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6239 Garden manual

ANNUALS APR 95

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Department of Agriculture

Rawson's  
Co.

Illustrated Hand Book

RAWSON'S  
VEGETABLE & FLOWER  
SEEDS

34 MARKET ST.  
SOUTH  
BOSTON.

# Worth Reading.

**W**E are aware that our catalogue goes into homes where will be seen those issued by a dozen or more other Seed Houses, all of which we presume are offering good seeds, but the question arises, **Who has the best?** It is not **who is the lowest in price?** for the price is of little consequence when the crop is considered.

In presenting to you this our annual illustrated Hand-Book for 1894, we beg of you to bear this question constantly in mind as you look it over and carefully study its contents.

The descriptions we have compiled from our own observations in growing the vegetables or flowers, and although perhaps not agreeing with others we have endeavored to describe them as our experience would justify—the illustrations are from photographs.

**We believe our facilities** are not excelled by any seed house in this country. We have more **land covered** with glass in which to **test seeds** at all seasons of the year.

**Our Greenhouses** are of the largest. One of the four built this season is **400 ft. long and 52 ft. wide and contains 20,800 square feet**, which we **plow with a team**. We grow at one time in this house 30,000 heads of lettuce, and better than all this we have a man at the head of our business (**Mr. Rawson**), who has made vegetables his life study, and is now the **largest market gardener** in this part of the country, requiring always two and sometimes three men in the city to sell his vegetables, which are brought in on market wagons from Arlington. Our clerks have all been brought up on farms, or with greenhouses, where seed has been sown, raised and harvested; thus they have not only a commercial knowledge of seeds but **a practical one**, being able to converse intelligently to all customers requiring advice on growing and caring for seeds and plants.

**Mr. Rawson's thirty years' experience as a seed grower** affords the firm a special advantage over others, as he personally selects all seed for stock and attends to all **grown upon our farms** in Arlington and Medford, which is positive assurance that they will be first-class. **We handle no cheap grade of seeds** and our prices are **as reasonable as first-class seeds can be sold**.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

## SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS.

**Order Early.** As the seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the *sowing season*. We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue. This would greatly facilitate operations, and insure greater attention. We use every possible precaution to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders but should any occur, either by press of business or accident, we earnestly desire our customers to inform us at once, and they will be cheerfully rectified. Such irregularities rarely occur; but it is almost impossible to escape a few in the hurry and haste of a busy seed season.

**How to Send Money.** Remittances can be made in current Bank-bills, Post-Office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts upon New York or Boston. Post-office orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but, when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination.

**Orders from Unknown** correspondents must be accompanied by a remittance or a satisfactory reference. In making a remittance, purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of patrons at the close of our business season.

**Postage on Seeds.** For the convenience of our customers residing in this vicinity who purchase their seeds at our store, and others who prefer to send their orders by express or otherwise, we have thought it advisable to quote prices at which they are delivered at our counters. Customers, therefore, who desire their seeds sent by mail, will please remit the cost of postage on parcels containing one-half of a pound and upwards, at the rate of eight cents per pound for goods sold by weight, and fifteen cents per quart on peas and beans, and ten cents per quart on corn. **WE PREPAY POSTAGE** upon all seeds ordered

**We Will Guarantee** the safe arrival of all packages when orders are accompanied with a draft on Boston, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Post-office Order. Any other form of remittance is entirely at the risk of the sender, except in cases where the amount is *less than \$1.00*. These can be sent at our risk without registering.

### Special Notice to Correspondents.

We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their *Names, Post Office Address County and State in full, distinctly written*. We are in daily receipt of orders deficient in some one of these important requisites. All orders should be addressed to **W. W. Rawson & Co., 34 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.** Please be particular and give the address in full, as letters are often miscarried by not being properly directed. For the convenience of our patrons, and to prevent errors, we have prepared an order-sheet, ready for filling out, also an envelope upon which our address is printed, which will be sent with each copy of the Catalogue. Purchasers will please use the order-sheet according to the directions, and enclose the same with remittance in the envelope, and return to us.

**The Freight** on all parcels by Express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection and return charges will be added to bills sent C. O. D. No Plants, Shrubs or Trees sent C. O. D.

**Bags Used in Packing.** Clover and Grass-Seed Bags, and Bird-Seed Sacks are not returnable. Others sent out on general seed orders, at our regular prices, will be received at the same rates if returned *sound and in good condition* within *thirty days* from date of sale. **THIS AGREEMENT IS VOID IF THE BAGS ARE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES BEFORE RETURNING.** MEALY BAGS ARE NOT RECEIVED AT ANY PRICE.

Bags are furnished at the following rates: Quarter-bushel, 10 cents; half-bushel, 15 cents; one-bushel, 20 cents; two-bushel, 25 cents. Parties remitting with their orders will please enclose remittance the requisite amount for bags.

# ARLINGTON-GROWN SEEDS.

The following varieties of Vegetables are such as are grown by the leading Market-Gardeners of Arlington. The seed of these varieties are grown from the choicest strains, which are the results of years of careful and continued selection; therefore, they can be relied upon in every particular as the choicest and best of their kind.

**Beet, Crosby's Improved Egyptian.**—This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being *thicker* and smoother, or *evener* in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is the earliest beet grown. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Carrot, Imp. Danvers Half-Long (stump root).**—This variety originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. It is now grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, large but medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield per acre of any carrot. We take extra pains to have our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.

**Celery, Paris Golden Yellow.**—This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor when blanched with earth; but when the blanching is done with boards it is apt to be more stringy. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking-up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. Through a very careful selection we have obtained a stock that runs true, and, we believe, is second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

**Squash, Bay State.**—The chief points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweet-ness of flavor. It has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

The above eight varieties are shown on previous page, painted from specimens grown at our Arlington Farm and, as can be seen, are of the true type.

We wish to have our ARLINGTON TESTED SEEDS MORE THOROUGHLY KNOWN, and as an inducement we make this SPECIAL OFFER. FOR 25 CENTS we will mail, post paid to any address, a package of the above eight varieties, or we will mail a package each of the twenty varieties for 75 CENTS postpaid.

**Beet, Rawson's Arlington Favorite.**—An improved sort, which, for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage and general adaption for market garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Cabbage, Rawson's Early Summer.**—A very fine selected stock of the Early Summer, coming nearly a week earlier. Forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more than double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, and mature only about ten days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that the plants may be set closely together, thus making a very profitable sort for market gardeners. We have taken particular pains to have our stock superior to any of the varieties now being offered of the Early Summer variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

**Celery, Boston Market.**—This is the old variety which has been grown for this market for the past forty years, and is still considered the best late celery in cultivation. It blanches quickly, and is well known for its hardness and crispness, the stalks rarely becoming stringy, even at an advanced stage of growth. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

**Corn, Sweet, Crosby's Extra Early.**—This variety, first introduced by that veteran market gardener, Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, many years since, is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. It has, however, greatly deteriorated in quality in many localities on account of becoming hybridized with other varieties. Our stock was procured direct from the originator and has been grown with the greatest care upon our own premises, so that we can guarantee it as the true variety. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.

**Lettuce, Boston Fine Curled.**—A very beautiful variety, and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth, and fine elegant frilling of the leaves render it highly ornamental, and it is certainly the finest curled variety grown. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

**Cucumber, Rawson's White Spine.**—For a forcing cucumber there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken particular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our greenhouse in early winter, where nothing was allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

**Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.**—This onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant crop, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. The seed we offer was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as could be had, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality and occupying no second place to any of the varieties to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Radish, Rawson's Scarlet Globe.**—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.

**Tomato, Rawson's Puritan.**—We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but even during the past season it has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and that of bright scarlet color, which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

Lettuce, Rawson's New Hot-House.—This variety is especially adapted for growing in green-houses and hot-beds, being the largest lettuce grown, nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market or White Seed Tennis Ball. It is a sure header and not liable to rot in the heart, thus making it the most desirable variety for market gardeners. All of the seed has been grown under glass, which makes it of far more value for growing under glass than any other variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

**Parsnip, Arlington Long Smooth.**—An improvement on the ordinary Long Smooth; very smooth and true. Unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Radish, American Long Scarlet.**—This is the standard variety grown for private gardens and for market. The true variety has a very bright red root, with one of fine quality, with small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Squash, Arlington Summer Crookneck.**—The richest and best for summer use. Very early and productive. The popular market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40 cts.

**Squash, Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow.**—There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener, while its attractive color—brilliant orange red—good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Spinach, Arlington Pointed Leaf.**—A hardy, large-growing variety used quite extensively by our Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Tomato, Atlantic Prize.**—The vines grow strong, stiff and very rapidly, setting the crown fruit when quite young. The fruit is very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. When first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. It is by far the most valuable market variety ever introduced, it being the earliest in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75 cts.

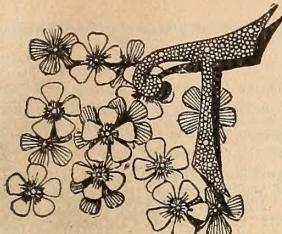


For full Descriptions see back of this Page

# W. W. RAWSON & CO.

## WILL GUARANTEE

BOSTON,  
MASS.



HAT all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that, should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any farther than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And, lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which frequent sports are produced which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent and for which we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on

these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

## HOW TO PREPARE HOT-BEDS.

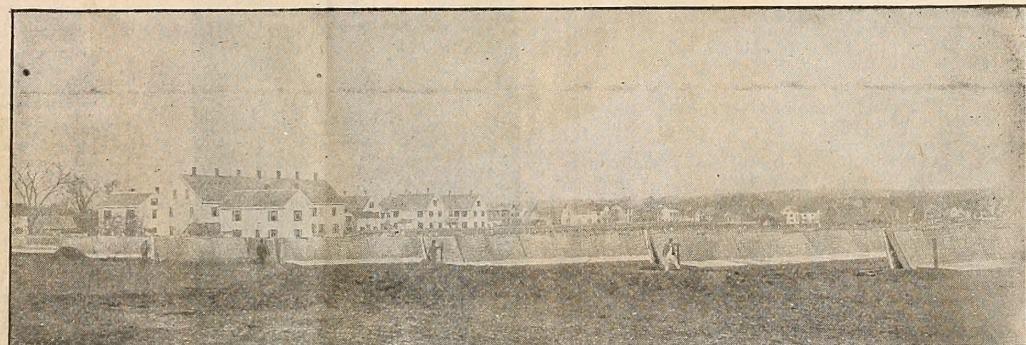
For a location, a spot facing the south, with a slope in that direction, is the most preferable. After the location has been selected, a fence should be erected six feet high, and of the length which the bed is to be, to serve as a protection from the wind, and as a support for mats and shutters. For convenience, the fence, or wind-break, should slant back a little from the bottom,—about one foot; it will then form a better support for mats and shutters when leaned against it, and will be much more convenient in working around the beds.

The first plank should be set about three and a half feet from the base of the fence, and should be two inches thick by twelve inches. The front plank should be two inches narrower. Place the back plank two and a

half inches above the ground, and hold in place by driving stakes at the end and middle. Continue the planking in this manner until the desired length is reached. The stakes should, of course, be nailed to the planks. Place the front plank six feet from the first, and sink into the ground so that the upper edge will be five inches lower than the top of the first, which makes a slant of five inches to carry off the water. Continue this the same length as the first, and you will then have a bed six feet wide and of the desired length. Shovel out the loam sufficient to bank the planks on the outside about half the height, putting in spreaders to keep from crowding in. Let the ground freeze about three inches deep, then cover the banking with leaves or litter to keep out the frost.

If the bed is for lettuce, throw out the loam on the back side of the bed to the depth of twenty-four inches from the upper edge of the plank, and twenty-two inches in front, and of the length required, so as to make room for the manure. Prepare the required heat by selecting moderately coarse horse manure four or five days before using, turning it once or twice. A horse-cart load, containing about thirty-six feet, is sufficient for a bed six feet square, or for two sashes, the depth of the manure being one foot. This should be trodden down, and made smooth on top; then put in the loam from under the next two sashes, cover to the depth of eight inches, and continue in this manner as far as required; then bring the loam which was taken from the first two sashes, and put it under the last, which completes the bed.

Radishes require less heat than lettuce, just as a crop of young cauliflower or cabbage requires less heat than tomatoes, eggplants,



PHOTOGRAPH OF 1,700 HOT-BED SASHES IN USE ON OUR ARLINGTON FARM, JANUARY, 1893.

or others of tropical nature. For radishes, a cart-load of manure, containing thirty-six feet, would be sufficient for nine feet of bed, or three sashes, and should be covered by one foot of loam. For forcing cucumbers more heat is required than for lettuce, according to the season. In any case, the bed should stand a day after it is prepared, to allow the soil to heat through; it is then ready for seeds or plants.

For sowing flower seeds for early flowering, the bed should be prepared as recommended for radishes. A cold frame is constructed on the plan described for hot-beds, except that the manure is omitted, and the soil prepared as described for hardy annuals.

The above instructions are designed for market-gardeners and large growers, but for the family garden a very small hot-bed will usually suffice; the best plan is to construct a frame for the sash by nailing planks of the required dimensions together, so as to form a box for the frames to rest on.

Two ordinary-sized sashes, three by six feet, will usually be ample large to give a good supply of plants, if properly cared for, for the ordinary home garden. The lower edge of the frame should be sunk into the ground and the outside banked, and the whole treated as has been recommended for the larger beds. We have endeavored to be as explicit as possible, so that our directions would be plain, not only to the market-gardener, but to the amateur, or to those who are just undertaking the construction of a hot-bed for the growing of flowering plants or vegetables, and who were hitherto unacquainted with their management.

## TRADE-MARK.

For the safety of our customers we have been obliged to establish a trade-mark which will hereafter appear on every package of seed going out of our store. It has been our constant aim to have nothing but the best of seeds, and the presence of this seal in green will assure our customers that the seed is pure and reliable.

We handle no cheap grade.



## CATALOGUES.

We publish annually the following catalogues which are sent to all our regular customers free.

January 15. General Retail Catalogue.

February 1. Market-Gardeners' Catalogue.

June 1. Small Fruit and Vegetable Plants.

September 1. Retail catalogue of Bulbs.

We send any of these free on application.

Should you not require this Catalogue, we shall feel greatly obliged if you will place it in the hands of some one interested in the cultivation of Flowers or Vegetables.

# OUR FREE BOOK PREMIUM.

For orders of \$2.00 and over, any book priced at 30 cents, or less, may be selected free.  
 For orders of \$3.00 and over, any book priced at 50 cents, or less, may be selected free.  
 For orders of \$6.00 and over, any book priced at \$1.00, or less, may be selected free.  
 For orders of \$8.00 and over, any book or books, the total price of which is \$1.50, or less, may be selected free.  
 For orders of \$10.00 and over, any book or books, the total price of which is \$2.00, or less, may be selected free.  
 For orders of \$12.00 and over, any book or books, the total price of which is \$2.50, or less, may be selected free.

PLEASE REMEMBER, these Premiums apply only to VEGETABLE and FLOWER seeds, and cannot be allowed on any other kinds of seeds, nor with any of our other special inducements.

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By H. H. Stoddard. The management of poultry in large numbers. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth.....50

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A Practical Treatise on Cabbage Culture, giving full details. By Jas. J. H. Gregory. 12mo.....30

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## Greenhouse Management.

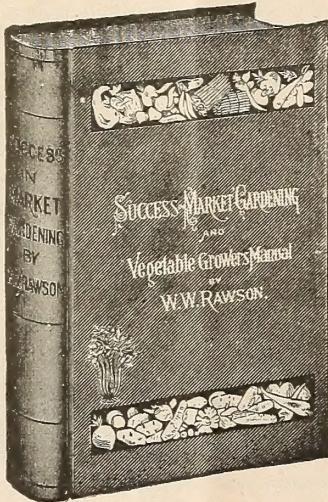
By Prof. L. R. Taft. The author gives the results of his many years' experience, together with that of the most successful florists and gardeners, in the management of growing plants under glass. So minute and practical are the various systems and methods of growing and forcing roses, violets, carnations, etc., as well as vegetables described, that by a careful study of this work, and the following of its teachings, failure is almost impossible. Illustrated. 12mo, Cloth. Price.....1.00

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We offer below a list of standard books, written by acknowledged authorities on the subject of which they treat. We will mail them to any address in the United States, on receipt of price; or they will be sent free, as premiums, with all vegetable and flower seed orders from this catalogue, as follows: —

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The most practical work on the subject, and the only book on growing Mushrooms published in America. By Wm. Falconer. Illustrated. Cloth.....1.50

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# NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES



# VEGETABLE SEEDS.

IN making up this list of new vegetables we have taken the descriptions from the introducer. Most of the varieties have been tried by us and found as represented. It is our custom to test all novelties in our trial grounds before offering them in our catalogue, but some of the newer varieties which come to our notice late, we were unable to do so. Having obtained them from reliable parties whom we have every confidence in, we would recommend them to our customers, and we believe they are well worthy of your trial.

## EXTRA EARLY MARKET BEAN.

**A**N American gentleman, interested in horticulture, while travelling in Europe two years ago, noticed this bean in an out-of-the-way corner of Germany, and was so impressed with its merits that he brought some home with him. It seemed to him to possess in a marked degree the qualities most desired by our market gardeners here. As it was there grown only locally, and not catalogued by any seedsman, he justly considered himself to be the introducer, and has sold the entire two years' product of the beans brought over in 1891. During the past two years it has been most carefully tried, and the expectations entertained of it have been more than confirmed.

It is an exceedingly vigorous and healthy grower and enormously productive, the pods being borne in thick clusters, and as many as thirty-five to forty on each plant. In earliness of ripening, it is some days ahead of the Mohawk, and fully a week before the Best of All. It is rust-proof to a remarkable degree. Out of a lot left in an open vessel for eight days, not one was found to be yellow or rusty. The seeds being black, it is likely to remain true to its character longer than light or different colored beans. The pods are of a light green color, long and perfectly round, solid fleshed, and of very soft marrow and texture. For earliness, productiveness, solidity of flesh, and roundness of pod, it excels any now in cultivation.

Price, per pkt., 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS.

**T**HREE are three distinct types of Lima Beans, the most widely known and cultivated of which is the large white Lima. The others are the small white Lima (Sieva) and the Potato Lima, or Dreer's Improved. All of these have until recently been known as climbers only, their vigorous growth making tall poles an indispensable feature in their cultivation. In field culture, poles add considerably to the expense of the crop, while in gardens they are anything but an ornament. Henderson's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the Sieva, was the first intimation of the possibility of a Lima Bean becoming dwarfed. Then came Burpee's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the large Lima, and Dreer's Bush Lima, a dwarf of Dreer's Improved Lima.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.



EXTRA EARLY MARKET BEAN.

## BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN

**C**OMES absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to "run." The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 15 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

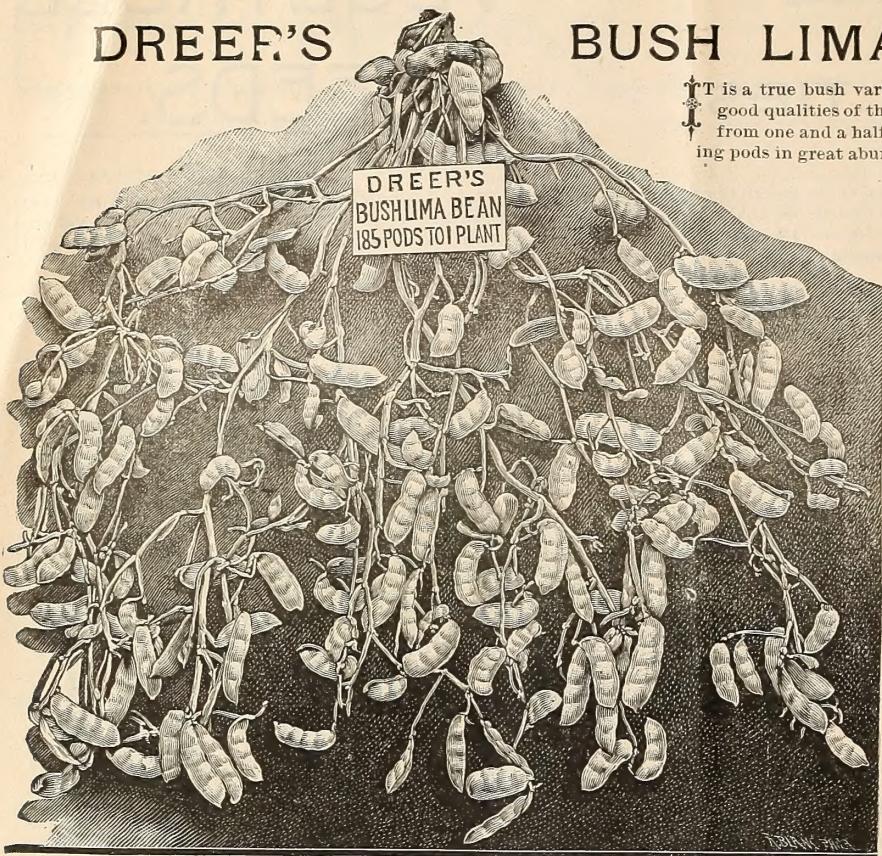
TAKE THE  
Walter Atkinson FARM JOURNAL, 50 cents  
A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

Be sure and say you want it

## DREER'S

## BUSH LIMA BEAN.



IT is a true bush variety of Dreer's Improved Lima, possessing all the good qualities of that excellent and well-known sort. The plants grow from one and a half to two feet high, of vigorous bushy habit, producing pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together in the pods, are very thick, sweet and succulent, and ripen fully ten days earlier than the pole Lima.

The following notes are taken from trials made this last summer:—

First planting made May 4, matured August 3—ninety-one days from planting. During growing period the weather was wet. The beans were well set, and matured eight days before Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. The pods of the bush variety were equally as large and full.

Second planting made on same soil May 30, matured August 24—eighty-six days, ten days ahead of the pole variety. The beans were better set, owing to a longer period of dry weather. Many of the pods contained five beans, and forty per cent, four in a pod. Where this bush variety is planted on light, rich soil, it shows an increase in crop and less growth of plant.

As examples of the productiveness of this bean, many specimens have been received from gardeners who have grown it this year, bearing from one hundred to one hundred and eighty-five pods.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 15 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

TAKE THE FARM JOURNAL, 50 Cents  
Walter Atkinson A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue. Be sure and say you want it.

## CUCUMBER.

## New Japanese Climbing.

THE seed of this variety came originally from Japan, about three years ago, and has proven thoroughly adapted to open-air culture throughout Europe, and also, as far as tested, in America. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises, wire-netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. It comes into bearing quickly and continues to set the fruits abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit of growth enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight; of large size, from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor, of cylindrical shape, flesh pure white, skin dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. They are of excellent quality for slicing, and when young make attractive pickles.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

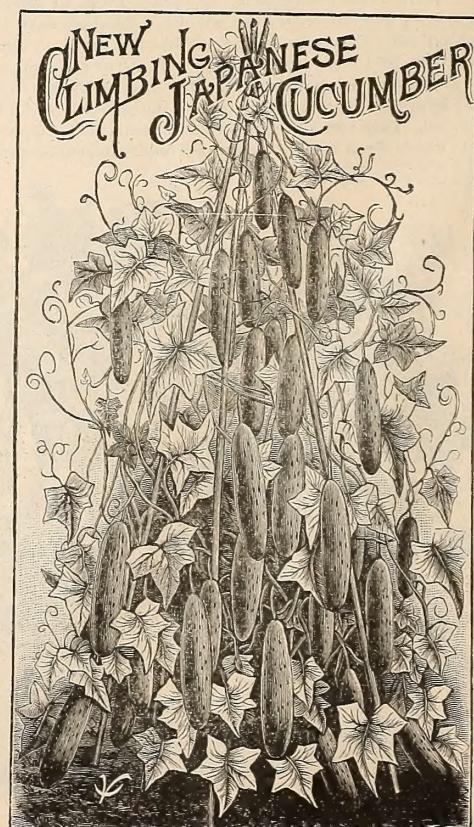


## PIE SQUASH.

## The Grandest Thing Out for Market Gardeners.

HIS novelty comes from Ohio, and has already become a favorite with market-men there. It is exceedingly uniform in size and shape, and just the right size for retailing. It has been kept in one family for many years, and is preferred by them to any other for pies. The skin is russety and of a dark orange color, making the appearance very attractive. The flesh is very thick, making them so heavy that they appear to be perfectly solid. It is sweet, very fine grained, and is unexcelled for making pies. It is of great value to market gardeners, and we hope to see it generally distributed. The seeds are quite small, about the size of the Scallop Squashes.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60 cts.



## PERFECTED DELMONICO MELON.

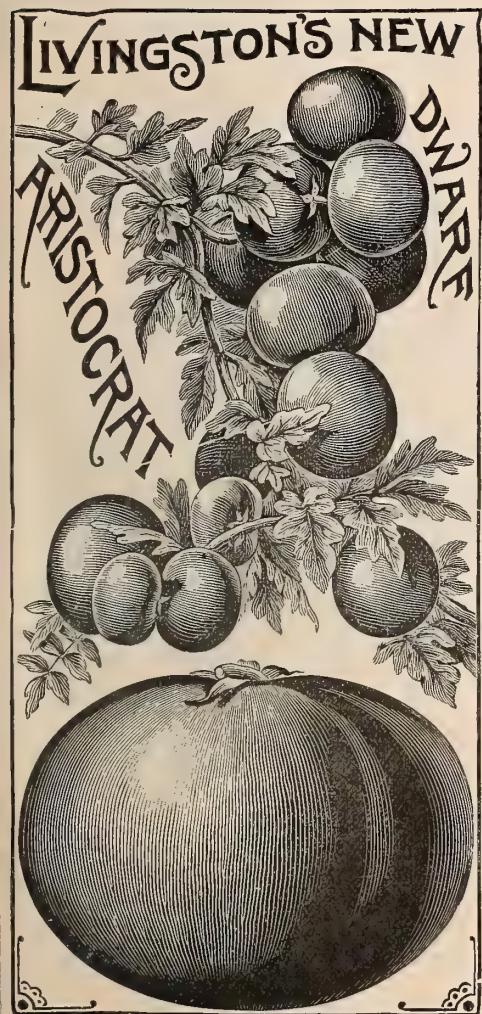
**T**HIS is a selection of the well-known Delmonico Musk Melon. This improved type is almost a perfect globe in shape; the skin is a peculiar grayish green until ripe, when it changes to a bright yellow. The ribs of this Melon are wide and covered thickly with a prominent netting. The Melons average about six inches in diameter, have a very small seed cavity, and are exceedingly thick and heavy for their size. The flesh is a deep, rich orange yellow color, and of very fine grain, without the slightest stringiness. This variety produces Melons of uniformly high quality, and is likely to displace all other red or yellow fleshed sorts. It is a strong, hardy grower and very prolific. We can recommend it either to the market gardener or amateur. (See cut.) Price, 15 cts. per pkt.

In making up your order, do not fail to have our collection of Poppies on last page of cover included, also Sweet Peas as seen on colored plate.

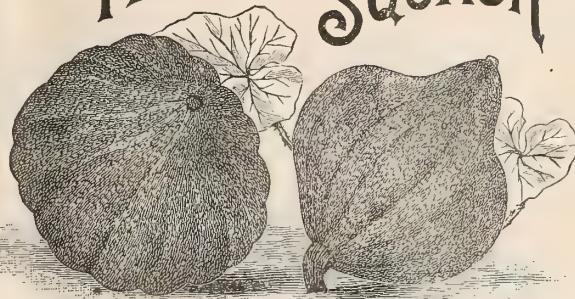


## LIVINGSTON'S ARISTOCRAT TOMATO.

**T**HIS fine, new variety in habit of growth and foliage resembles the "Dwarf Champion" very much, and might be taken for that popular variety, if it were not for the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., is up to the present day *standard of excellence*. It will be found especially desirable for forcing under glass and growing outside for early market purposes. It may be planted 3x3 feet or even closer, making it also suitable for small gardens, where every foot of land is to be utilized. It is so smooth and round, and its delicate tinted coat so glossy, that it is entitled to the name "Aristocrat." When ready for market its glistening coat, with a sprinkling of its own peculiar, dark green foliage on the top of the basket attracts the attention of every passer-by. Per pkt., 10 cts.



## THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

**A**DISTINCTIVE feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled and faintly striped with a lighter green.

The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none. It is the best squash we ever tasted — sweet and very dry — and for squash-pies it must be tried to be appreciated.

It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a very late keeper, we having repeatedly had squashes in our cellar in perfect condition in April and May. It is the only squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon Squash;" every specimen can be gathered and used.

Very early, enormously productive, of medium size and the best possible quality, we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes both for home use and market purposes. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

# DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

# SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING  
MOST POPULAR VARIETIES, WITH  
INSTRUCTIONS OF THEIR CULTURE, WHICH WILL  
BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADINGS.

**POSTAGE.**—Please to bear in mind that postage on quantities of  $\frac{1}{2}$  LB. AND OVER. When ordered to be sent by mail, 8 CENTS PER LB., OR 15 CENTS PER QUART, MUST BE ADDED TO PREPAY POSTAGE. In cases where the postage is not allowed, we are obliged to deduct from the order a sufficient quantity to cover the deficiency.

**PURCHASERS** ordering a half-pound or more, will be supplied at pound or bushel rates. **BAGS** are furnished at the following prices. **MARKET GARDENERS** wishing

to purchase in larger quantities, will please send for our special price-list to market-gardeners.

1/2-bushel, 10 cts.; half-bushel, 15 cts.; one-bushel, 20 cts.; two-bushel, 25 cts.

## \* SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. \*

We make the following special inducements to those who purchase seeds **IN PACKETS ONLY.**

For one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	\$1.20
For two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	2.50
For three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	3.75
For four dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	5.00
For seeds amounting to \$4.00, and one copy of "Success in Market Gardening."	• . . . .	
For five dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	6.50
For ten dollars seeds may be selected amounting to	• . . . .	12.50

Also a copy of "Success in Market Gardening," written by W. W. Rawson.

## ARTICHOKE.

[*Artichaut, FR. Artischoke, GER. Alcachofa, SP.*]

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.**—The artichoke may be propagated by seed, or offset suckers separated in the spring. When raised from seed, let them be sown early in the spring, say at the time of the flowering of the peach, in drills a foot apart, and four inches apart in the drills. The next spring transplant to permanent beds, in hills three feet apart each way, with three plants to a hill. It requires a deep, rich loam, abounding in moisture, and may be protected in winter by covering with litter or earth.

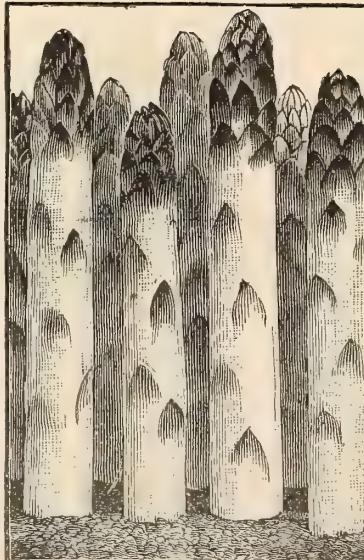
**Giant Green Globe.**—The best for general culture. Produces large, globular heads, with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, and served, either hot or cold, with butter and salt, it makes a delicious dish. Per oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

## ASPARAGUS.

[*Asperge, FR. Spargel, GER. Esparragos, SP.*]

**One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.**  
*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

Asparagus is a hardy, perennial, marlifine plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one.



ASPARAGUS.

A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order (they can be set in the fall, but the spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

**Palmetto.**—This variety is of recent introduction and thus far has proved a grand success in both the North and South. It comes much earlier and is a better yielder. Its growth is even and regular, which is the cause of its being a superior market sort. Its quality is unexcelled. Price, 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per 1/4 lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

**Moore's Cross-Bred.**—Retains the head close until the stocks are quite long; is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. The size is large and remarkably uniform. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Conover's Colossal**—A well-known variety of large size; tender and of good quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Palmetto, 2 yrs. old	\$1.50	\$10.00
Moore's Cross-Bred, 2 yrs. old	1.25	9.00
Conover's Colossal, 2 yrs. old	1.00	7.00

# BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

[*Haricot, Fr. Bohne, GER. Frijol enano, SP.*]

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

**CULTURE.**—Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

## GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

**Early Mohawk.**—The hardiest of any and the best to plant on poor land, and it can frequently be planted so as to afford beans earlier than more tender sorts. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves, which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple. Pods long, straight, with long, tapering point. Beans long, kidney shaped, variegated with drab, purple, and brown. This variety is much in favor for forcing under glass, as it matures quickly and carries a good weight of long, large pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Imp. Early Red Valentine (round pod) (see cut).**—Nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts for a snap bean, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. It is at least ten days earlier than the Early Red Valentine, and is usually ready to harvest thirty-five to forty days from planting. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves, and large, white blossoms. Pods medium length, curved, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. Beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.**—Early, very productive, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with large leaves and lilac blossoms. Pods long, straight, quite thick. Beans long, kidney shaped, yellowish-drab. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY VALENTINE.

**Refugee, or Thousand to One.**—Vines large spreading, exceedingly hardy. It is esteemed for late planting, and for use as pickles. It is an excellent snap bean. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming white, streaked with purple. The seeds are long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**New Extra Early Refugee.**—This is a selection from the above, and has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding, as it is ready for market about ten days earlier. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop. The color of pods and beans is the same as the old standard Refugee. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Early China Red Eye.**—Very early and of good quality. Vines medium stout, erect, healthy, with large leaves and white blossoms. Pods are short, straight, flat. Beans of medium size, oblong, white with reddish-purple blotch about the eye. As a snap they are very good, but as a dry bean they are still the best for baking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Champion (see cut).**—An excellent shell and string bean. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous grower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight. The pods are large, long, and handsome, with from five to eight beans in a pod. The bean, when ripe, is a beautiful bright-red color, larger in size than the Horticultural, and of the finest flavor, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Goddard, or Boston Favorite.**—An improved variety of the Horticultural Dwarf, and a great favorite in Boston Market. Vines large, much branched, often having short runners, but very erect, forming a large bush. Leaves large, somewhat crimped, bright green. Flowers light purplish-pink. Pods large, long, flat, usually curved to one side; green when young, but, as the beans become fit for use, are beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural, but are longer and larger. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.**—Is similar to the old variety of Horticultural, except the pods are of a very dark-ruby color, making it exceedingly attractive in appearance. It is a strong grower (similar in this respect to the Goddard) and very productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Yellow Cranberry.**—One of the early varieties used by market gardeners as a string or snap bean, and is an excellent shell bean. Vines large, vigorous, branching, very productive. Pods long, slightly curved, and very thick. Beans yellowish drab and almost round. It is one of the best snap beans on the market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



CHAMPION.

**Dwarf Horticultural (see cut).**—Vines compact, upright, with large leaves, medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety for use shelled green; and when in this condition, the beans are very large, easily shelled, and, although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Henderson's Bush Lima.**—Is about two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts, and produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. The beans are of the size and color of the Sieva. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

**Large White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.**—As a shell bean, green or ripe, this is one of the best. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**White Marrow.**—Best variety for cooking when ripe. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**White Pea.**—The popular baking bean of New England. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Yellow Eye Improved.**—Excellent baking bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Turtle Soup Black.**—The young pods of this variety are of excellent quality; the ripe seed is used in the preparation of turtle soup. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

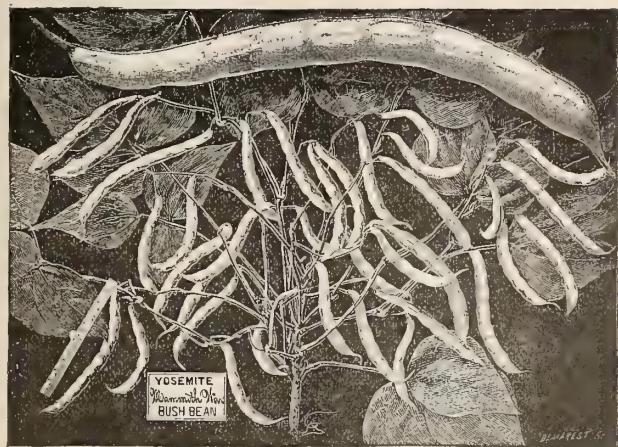
## DWARF WAX VARIETIES.

**Golden Wax.**—This variety has long been the standard among the wax varieties for general use; and while many varieties have been introduced claiming to be superior in some respects and aiming to replace it, they have all been forced to the rearas not possessing as many good qualities. Vines medium size, erect, hardy, and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and white blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. *It is of the highest quality as a snap.* Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with shades of purplish red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

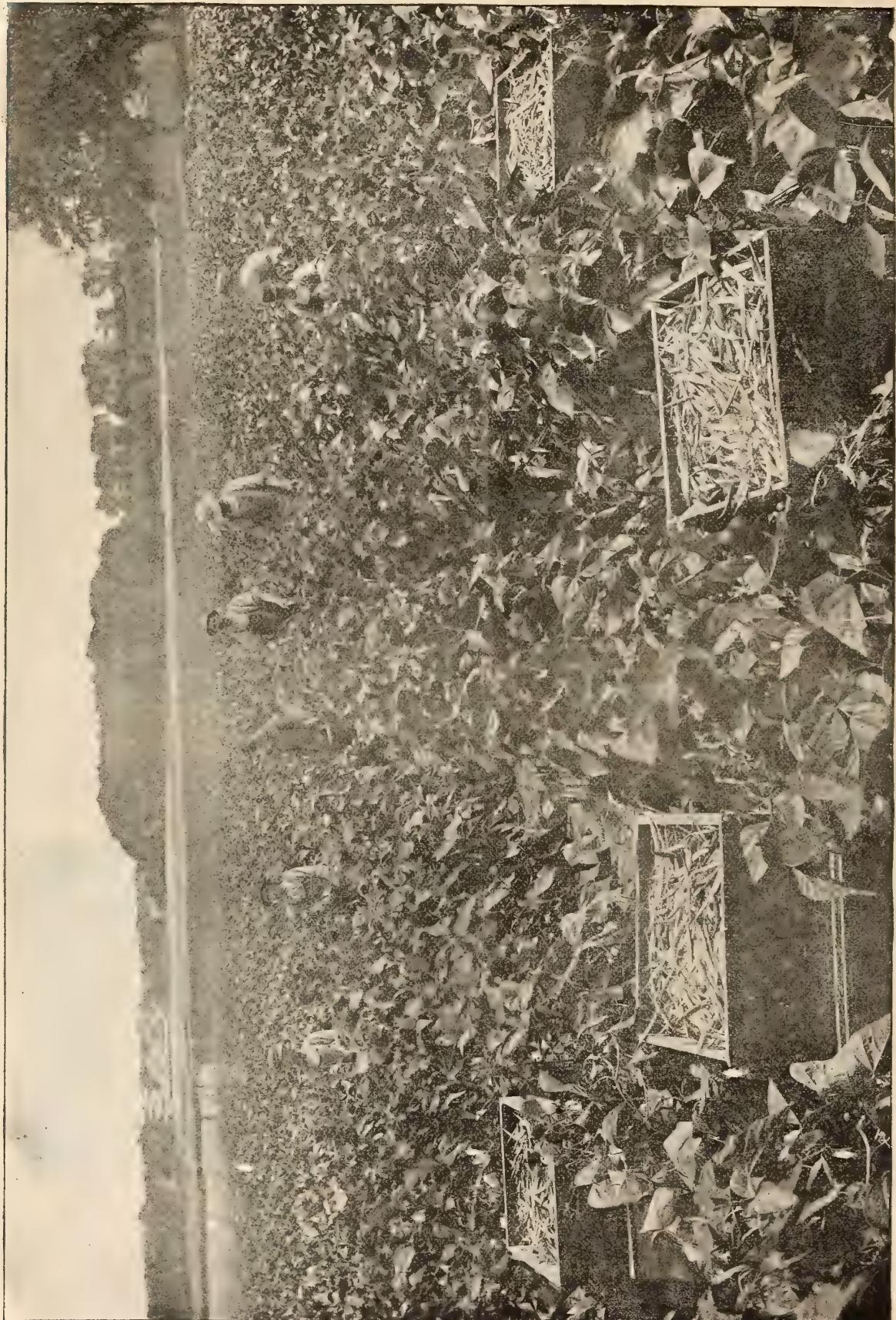
**Wardwell's Kidney Wax.**—The vines of this variety are very large, strong growing and vigorous, yielding a large crop of long, nearly straight, wax-like pods. They are of good quality, and on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold, even when most sorts are a drug. They ripen about with the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety owing to the large size and handsome color of the pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Black Wax.**—A well-known and popular variety. Vines medium size, vigorous, with flowers reddish-white or purple. Pods medium size, round, with slightly curved point, and of clear, waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black when dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**White Wax.**—Vines are small, erect, with large, light-colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods medium size, flat, and of clear, waxy-white color. Beans oval, medium size and white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



**Yosemite, Mammoth Wax (see cut).**—This name has been given the bean on account of its enormous size. The pods frequently attain a length of ten inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. Vines grow large and strong, as the seed should be planted twice as wide apart as ordinary bush beans. Pods are a rich golden color, absolutely stringless. It is enormously productive, as many as fifty (50) of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



### Photograph of a Field of our Golden Pod Yellow-Eyed Wax Beans

Grown in Arlington, Mass., on BRADLEY'S FERTILIZER, using about one ton per acre.

For Market Gardeners this is the best Wax Bean now on the market.

(See full description on page 11.)

**Golden Pod Yellow-Eyed Wax** (see opposite page).—This is the best wax bean for marketing purposes; it is perfectly free from rust which is so apt to prevail on the other wax varieties, and for keeping qualities it stands at the head. It is not as tender as some of the other varieties. Vines large, with coarse leaves, upright bearing pods, well off the ground, vigorous, hardy, and prolific, with white flowers. Pods same as the Golden Wax only not quite as thick, and more liable to be stringy. Beans medium size and white, with yellow spot about the eye. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Curries Rust Proof.**—This is a comparatively new bean; and as we have not catalogued it before, we cannot do better than quote the introducers' description as follows: "After having tested it five years, each year side by side with wax beans from other growers, we have found them to be nearest to perfection of them all, it being the earliest wax bean. Vines upright and robust, with large leaflets, holding the pods well up from the ground. Pods long, flat, and straight, and of waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black, quality excellent." Our tests of this variety have proven satisfactory, and we recommend it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

**Scarlet Flageolet Wax.**—In earliness it is with other wax beans and very prolific. Vines large, branching, and erect, with rather large light colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods very long, flat, often curved and twisted, of a golden wax color. Dry beans large, flat, and bright red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Violet Flageolet or Perfect Wax.**—The description of this is the same as the above, with the exception of pods being a little longer and the beans of a violet color. It is not quite as early. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Ivory Pod Wax.**—Early and productive. Pods, long, stringless, tender, succulent, of a transparent, ivory-white, and of rich, creamy flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

**Refugee Wax.**—This is a very valuable sort, being a perfect Refugee with wax pods, and suitable for early or late planting. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

## BEANS (Pole or Running).

[*Haricots à Rames, FR. Stangenbohne, GER. Frijol vastago, SP.*]

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

**CULTURE.**—These are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles eight feet long in rows four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each hill plant five to eight beans two inches deep. Don't worry about getting the "eyes" down; they will grow just as well lying flat, unless the weather should be very wet. When well started, thin to four plants and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same direction as the others, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

**Bliss's Extra Early Lima (Early Jersey).**—From ten to fifteen days earlier than any other Lima. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine quality. Those residing in districts where the season is too short to produce the later sorts will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

**Dreer's Imp. Lima** (see cut).—The distinctive improvements are its remarkable productiveness, delicious flavor, and the forming of the beans so closely in the pod. Vines vigorous and productive, with pointed leaves and white blossoms. Pod short, broad, straight. Beans medium size, broad and much thicker than the Large Lima. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

**Large White Lima.**—With nearly every one, the seeds, either green or ripe, of this variety, are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family. Vines growing tall, vigorous, but slender. Leaves medium size, smooth, light green. Blossoms small, white. Pods borne in cluster, long, broad, very thin, dark green. Beans large, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

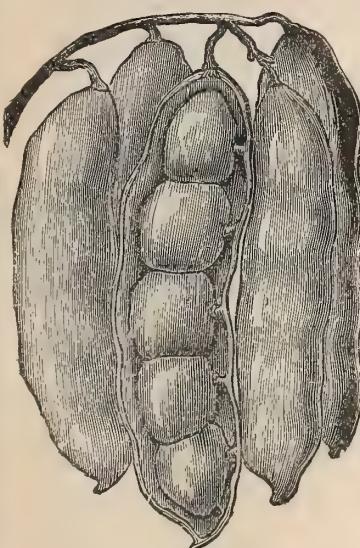
**Sieva or Small Lima.**—Resembles the Large Lima, but is inferior in flavor, is earlier, more hardy, and surer to produce a good

crop. Beans are smaller but of the same color as the Large Lima. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

# Market Gardeners

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

**Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.**—An old and popular variety. Vines vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves and purple blossoms. Pods medium broad, and pale green streaked with bright red. Beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



DREER'S IMP. LIMA.

**Early Golden Cluster** (see cut).—This bean is now well established and is one of the earliest wax pole beans, commencing to bear ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. Vines large, strong, growing vigorous, hardy, with large, light-green crimped leaves and yellowish white. Pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, broad, very thick and fleshy, slightly curved; color bright golden-yellow. Of the very best quality, and staying in condition for use a long time. It is also excellent shelled green. We would recommend this bean for general use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

**Old Homestead (Imp. Kentucky Wonder).**—The introducer describes this bean as follows: "This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds, last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery-green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting." Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.75.

**Brockton Pole.**—This bears the same relation to the Horticultural Pole that the Goddard does to the Dwarf Horticultural, being stronger-growing, more vigorous, and productive. Vines grow large, taking the poles well. Pods five to six inches long, broad, much curved, and as they mature become splashed with bright crimson, giving them a very attractive appearance. Dry beans large, kidney shaped, chocolate-brown, splashed with dark purple. As a shell bean this is in every way equal to the Horticultural pole, and owing to its superior hardiness and productiveness, we believe that it will give more general satisfaction. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Arlington Red Cranberry.**—Used largely by market gardeners. It is early and of excellent quality, one of the best snap beans. The green pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax.**—Vines large, but frequently not climbing well, with rough leaves and light purple blossoms. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, white, very wax-like, and of superior quality as snaps, remaining in suitable condition longer than most varieties. Beans indigo blue, medium size, oblong, shortened abruptly at the ends. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

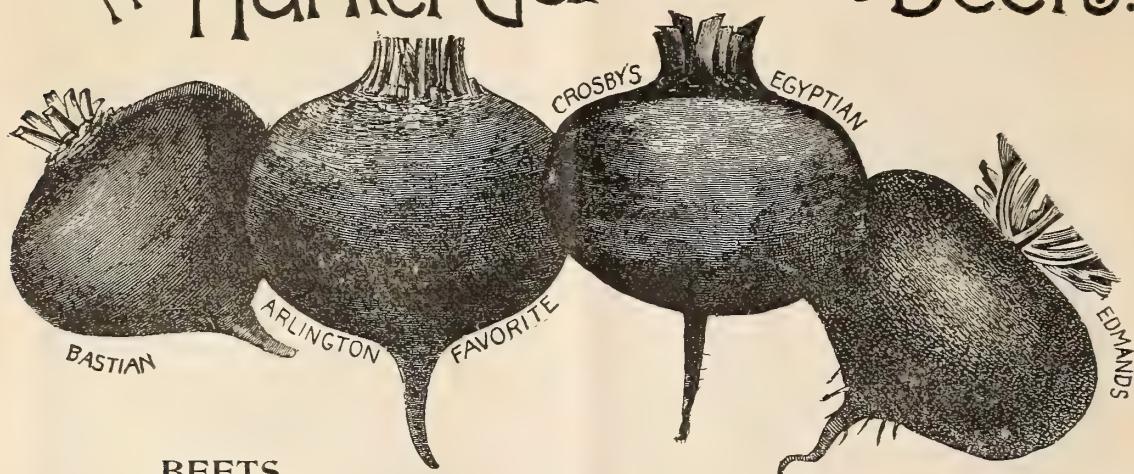
**Dutch Case-Knife.**—Early, productive, and excellent, whether used green or dry. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well. Has large, crimped leaves and white blossoms. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream-white. Beans broad, kidney shape, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Giant Wax.**—Pods six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale-yellow color and waxy appearance. The seeds are tender, and, shelled green or as a snap bean, it has no superior. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

**Scarlet Runner.**—A favorite sort, cultivated for the beauty of its flowers as well as for culinary uses. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

**White Runner, or Dutch.**—Similar to Scarlet Runner, except in color of seed and flower. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

# The Market Gardener's Beets.



## BEETS.

[*Betterave, FR. Runklereube, GER. Rennolacha, SP.*]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

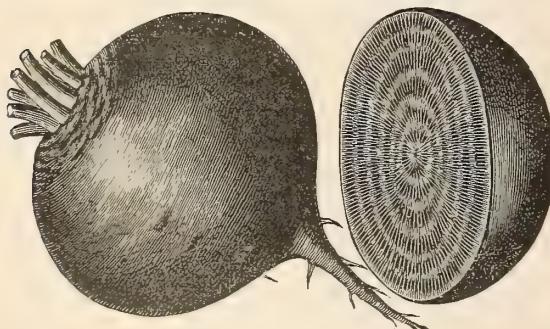
If by mail in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.** — The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early beets the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time. Have the drills the same distance apart as for early beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills; as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

**Boston Market.** — Crop a failure.

**Crosby's Improved Egyptian** (see cut). — This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby of Arlington, Mass., from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being thicker and smoother, or evener in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is also equally early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Rawson's Arlington Favorite** (see cut). — A new and improved sort, which for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage, and general adaption for market-garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect, and firmly believe that *Rawson's Arlington Favorite* will eventually supersede all others. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



DEWING'S IMPROVED TURNIP.

**Dewing's Improved Turnip.** — Of fine form and flavor, and good color, although not so dark-red as some; a desirable variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Edwards' Turnip Beet** (see cut). — This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood-red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape, and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Bastian's Early Turnip** (see cut). — This valuable turnip is larger than Egyptian Blood Turnip, tender and sugary, but is of lighter color than other varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**New Eclipse Beet.** — Of wonderfully rapid growth, small top, and extra fine quality. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian Turnip Beet, and said to be better in every way than that excellent sort. The roots grow smooth, of a perfect round shape; intense red skin and flesh; very fine grained and sweet. Its small, fine tops, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Dark Red Egyptian.** — Early and distinct, very deep red, tender, and delicious; as early as any, and a valuable market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Early Blood Turnip.** — A standard round variety, with small top; very tender; flesh of good color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange.** — Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Smooth, Long, Dark-Blood.** — This grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; flesh dark blood-red; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

**Swiss Chard, or Silver** (see cut). — This is sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," and is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up like asparagus or spinach. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

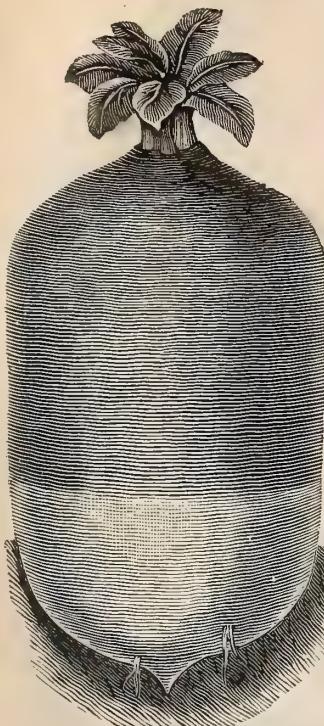
TAKE THE **FARM JOURNAL**, 50 Cents A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

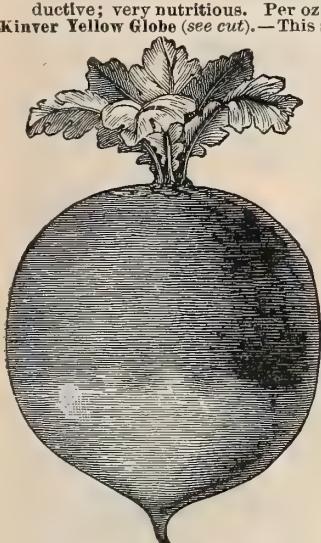
Be sure and say you want it.

**MANGEL-WURZEL.**

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

**BORECOLE, or KALE.**[*Chou-rest*, FR. *Gruener kohl*, GER. *Breton*, SP.]

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale" are general terms applied to the class of cabbage that does not head. When used, the crown or centre of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It is tender, sweet, and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

**CULTURE.** — To secure heavy crops of this hardy, useful winter vegetable, a deep, rich soil is essential, and the ground should be trenched two feet deep, and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April, in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet. Plant out in June, and cultivate as recommended for cabbage.

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.** — The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

**Golden Tankard** (*see cut*). — One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation, flesh deep yellow, very productive. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Mammoth Long Red.** — This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Red Globe.** — Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Warden Orange Globe.** — A Yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow Ovoid.** — Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

**Kinver Yellow Globe** (*see cut*). — This superior variety possesses distinctive features in size, shape, and color.

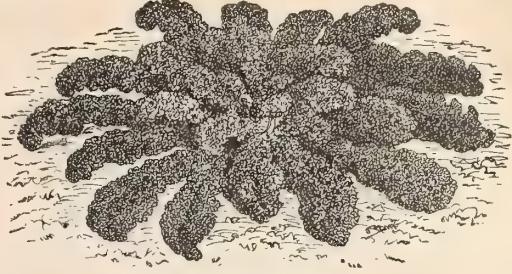
Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**SUGAR BEET.**

**Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.** — An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being harder, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.** — An improved variety from France, said to afford the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Dwarf Green Curled** (*see cut*). — Dwarf; leaves yellowish green, very finely fringed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



DWARF CURLED KALE.

**Dwarf Purple, or Brown.** — A beautiful curled variety, with reddish-tinted leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Green Curled Scotch.** — Very hardy, and, like the Savoys, is improved by a moderate frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**German Greens or "Sprouts" (Winter Kale).** — Sow in September, in rows one foot apart, and treat the same as spinach. A very hardy variety, much in favor with the market gardeners around New York. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**BROCCOLI.**[*Chou brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, *Spargel-Kohl*, GER. *Brocoli*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the cauliflower, but is inferior in flavor.

**CULTURE.** — Broccoli requires a deep, rich soil. The seed should be sown in hot beds, for early crops, in March or April; for main crops, in the open ground in May, in beds of well-pulverized rich soil, making the surface fine, and then beating the seed gently into the ground, and covering it with fine earth. When the plants are sufficiently strong, transplant them into nursery-beds or lines, allowing about four inches between the plants.

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed. Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist, fall weather.

**Walcheren.** — Excellent; large white heads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50.

**Early Purple Cape.** — Greenish-purple heads; a good variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

**White Cape.** — Very white, sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**[*Chou de bruxelles*, FR. *Greuner sprossen*, GER. *Breton de bruselas*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

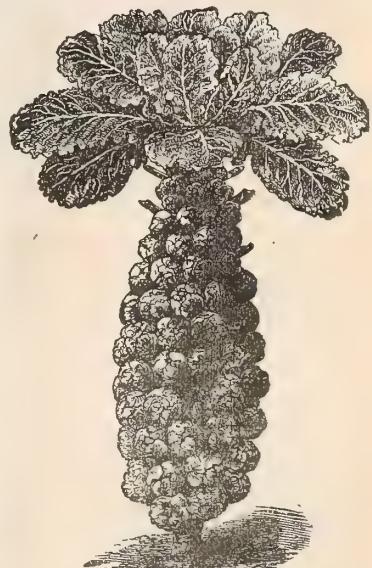
*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.** — Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable.

The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The small heads which grow along the stem are the eatable parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

**Improved Dwarf** (*see cut*). — A new variety of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Paris Half Dwarf.** — Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

## CABBAGE.

[*Chou pomme ou cabus, FR. Kopfkohl, GER. Repollo, SP.*]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall.

For early use sow about February 15, in the hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one half of an inch deep. The plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10; then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time until by about April 10 the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20 the plants are ready to be transplanted outdoors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market gardeners). Lap two furrows together about three and one-half feet apart, and beat them down nearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land. It takes about six thousand plants to set an acre. A handful of wood ashes thrown upon the forming heads will not only keep off the cabbage fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops sow from the 1st to the 20th of June in the field or in beds, so as to transplant. Cover three quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is drier now than earlier in the season. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. When the weather is hot and dry, the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water, and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. Prepare the land the same as for early cabbage. Less manure can be used for late crops, with good results, than will give a good early crop, but we have never seen too much manure used for either. If planting the seed in hills twenty-two inches apart, plant six or eight seeds, and when sufficiently established remove all but the strongest plant.

To preserve cabbages during winter, pull them in a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar or bury them in the open ground with the heads downwards, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards in severe weather. On the coast, in the Eastern States, cabbages are effectually protected by a covering of seaweed.



RAWSON'S VOLUNTEER.

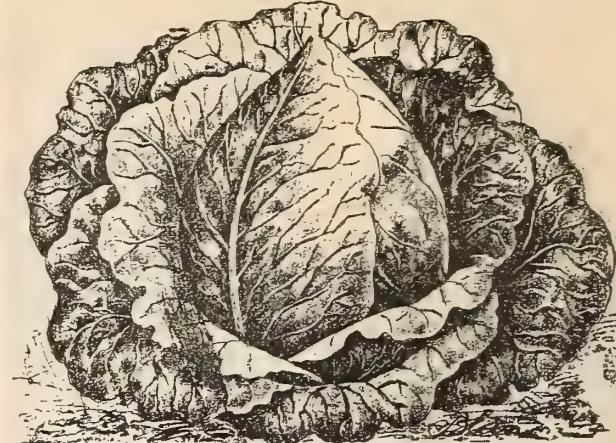
**Rawson's Volunteer (see cut).**—Where extreme earliness is the greatest consideration, we recommend this variety, as it is ready for market or table use in about seventy-five or eighty days from sowing the seed. It is the earliest variety grown, but does not have as hard a head as the later varieties. It resembles the Early Etampes. The leaves grow compactly together, so that it can be planted very close. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

**Early Etampes.**—Excepting only Rawson's Volunteer, this is earlier than any other cabbage. The heads are oblong, rounded at the top. Very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size and of fine quality. Unless extreme earliness is wanted, we recommend this for the best cabbage for early markets. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Early Jersey Wakefield (see cut).**—While this sort is not so early as the two previous varieties, it will be found to be the very best conical headed sort to come in immediately after them. Heads are very compact, of medium size, conical, and a sure header. We have selected our stock with the greatest of care and believe it is second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Early York.**—One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Large Early York.**—Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

**Early Winnigstadt (see cut).**—For general use this is one of the best early market varieties, as it is a sure header and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail; so that those who

have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than other sorts. Heads are regular, conical, very hard, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

**Rawson's Early Summer (see cut).**—A very fine selected stock of the Early Summer, coming nearly a week earlier. Forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average more

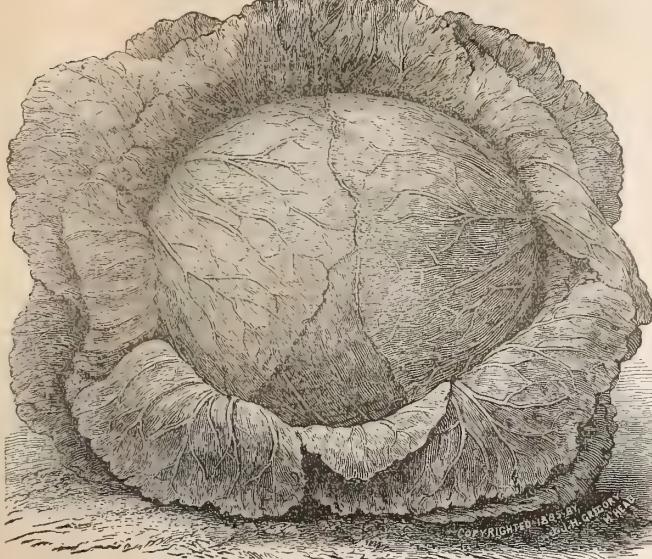
than double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, and mature only about ten days later. The leaves turn into the heads so completely that the plants may be set closely together, thus making a very profitable sort for market gardeners. We have taken particular pains to have our stock superior to any of the varieties now being offered of the Early Summer variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.



RAWSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** — We have the seed from the original strain of this variety, which is not quite as oval as the preceding, but otherwise the same, except it is a few days later, and will not run as evenly. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

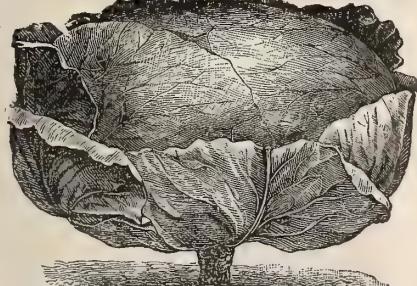
**Early Flat Dutch.** — A valuable early variety, of good size, solid, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



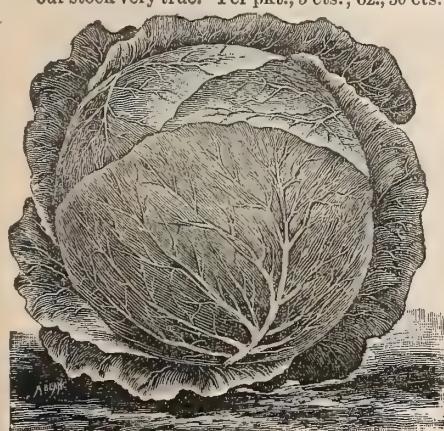
ALL SEASONS.

**All Seasons (see cut).** — A greatly improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch. The heads, being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall, or for spring marketing. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor it is very superior, ranking equal to the Oxheart class. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

**Fottler's Brunswick (see cut).** This is one of the best second early Drumhead sorts in cultivation by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It is considered as the best. Plants have very short stems and large leaves, which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward beyond the head, making it very compact. Head large, very flat, compact, and solid, and of fine quality. In growing the seed of this variety we have been very particular in having seed saved from only the short-stemmed one. Market gardeners will find our stock very true. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.



STONE-MASON DRUMHEAD.

**Stone-Mason Drumhead (see cut).** — One of the very best for a main crop, and is unequalled for storing in winter. Market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston grow this variety entirely for late fall and winter use, although other varieties have been tried, but none have given the satisfaction of this one. Plants medium size, with only a moderate number of leaves. Heads large, round, or slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, and tender, exceedingly fine flavor. We take extra precaution in se-

lecting heads for seed, and our stock is only to be tried to show the pains we have taken in our selection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Premium Flat Dutch.** — As a variety for the winter market this is one of the best. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Large Late Drumhead, American.** — A very large variety, with solid flat or round heads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Marblehead Mammoth.** — The largest variety of Drumhead known. Needs to be set about four feet apart each way. Often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head. Not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



LARGE RED DRUMHEAD.

**Large Red Drumhead (extra selected) (see ent).** — Although many so-called new varieties have been introduced there is none, we believe, superior to our strain of Large Red Drumhead. Wherever tried it has given universal satisfaction. Heads are large, round, very solid, and of a deep-red color. Ninety-five per cent. will form extra fine heads. Excellent for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Early Blood-Red Erfurt.** — Plants smaller and more compact, and shorter stemmed than the above. Head is smaller, nearly round, very hard, and is of exceedingly deep color, and one of the best keepers. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

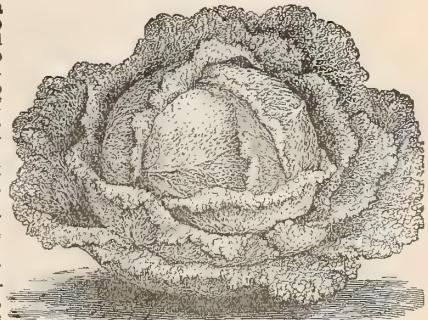
The Savoy Cabbages are prized in European countries on account of the delicate flavor, and as they become better known in this country they are growing rapidly in favor.

**Globe Curled Savoy (extra market stock) (see cut).**

— The popular curled Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality, a sure header, the whole of it being very tender, and pleasantly flavored. Leaves wrinkled and dark green. Is very hardy, and improved by frost. As this is one of our specialties, we have been very particular in saving the heads for seed. Having personally selected them all, and grown the entire crop on our Arlington farm, we consider our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

**Drumhead Savoy (cross of Drumhead and Globe Savoy).** — A large-headed Savoy Cabbage, very tender and fine flavored. A good winter variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

**English Curled Savoy (for greens).** — Used for early spring greens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



GLOBE CURLED SAVOY.

### SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

A new vegetable-grower's manual written by W. W. RAWSON.

The Boston market has long been celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, as well as for their beautiful appearance, and the inquiry is often made how these results are accomplished. An experience of thirty years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston), and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given me an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business connected with growing and marketing the stock.

Price of book, \$1.00, or given free to any one ordering vegetable seeds to the amount of \$6.00 from this catalogue.

## CAULIFLOWER.

[*Choufleur*, FR. *Blumen-kohl*, GER. *Coliflor*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

**CULTURE.**—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. Water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching, if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or, in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

**Rawson's Sea Foam.**—It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown. Very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt** (see full-page cut).—We consider our stock of this as early as any other variety now being offered; and for Boston market it has given equally as good satisfaction as either the Snowball or Sea Foam, and market gardeners are becoming more in favor of this variety each season, and growing it more extensively. Plants are compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, making it the best for close planting. Forms solid, compact heads under very unfavorable conditions, which is one great reason why market gardeners are using it so extensively. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$3.00.

**Henderson's Early Snowball.**—An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way. Excellent for family use and for market. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$4.00.

**Early Paris.**—An early sort; head rather large, white, and compact. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

**Algiers.**—A large and popular late variety, largely grown for the New York market. It is one of the largest in cultivation, and sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

## CARROT.

[*Carotte*, FR. *Möhre*, GER. *Zanahoria*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light, and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills, three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover one half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows. For late, cover three fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches.



EARLY HORN.

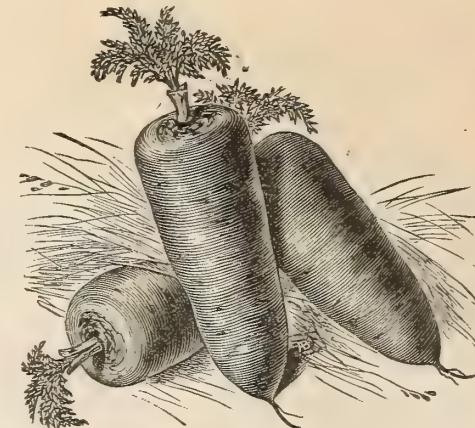
**Early Horn (stump root)** (see cut).—This is the earliest carrot that is of any use to market gardeners, and used mostly for forcing. Is very fine grained and agreeably flavored. Excellent table carrot, and grows well in shallow soil, as it is a short-growing variety, with small top. The best early carrot for market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**Early Half-Long Scarlet (stump or pointed root).**—Excellent for early market or field culture on shallow ground. Of medium size between the Early Horn and Long Orange. Flesh bright scarlet, brittle, and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**French Intermediate.**—An excellent variety, in size between the above and Long Orange. Very smooth, and of beautiful form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

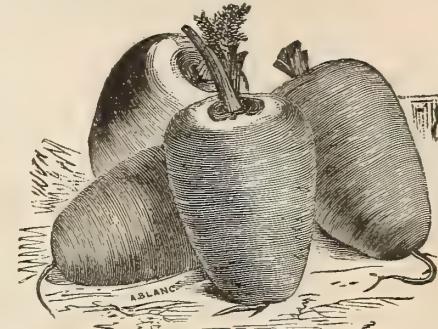
**Imp. Long Orange.**—This is an improvement on the old standard variety by careful selection. Roots are long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen-inch drills, for the roots to attain their full size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**Large White Belgian.**—Grows one third out of the ground. Root white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse; but the roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



IMP. DANVERS HALF-LONG.

**Imp. Danvers Half-Long (stump root)** (see cut).—This variety originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. It is now grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, large but medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield per acre of any carrot. We take extra pains to have our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.

**Guerande, or Oxheart** (see cut).—Tops small for the size of root. Specimens have been grown which were over seven inches across, but the usual diameter is from three to four inches. They are broad at top and terminate abruptly in a small tap root, and, by reason of their shape, very easily dug. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts, as it is not over five or six inches long. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature, equally good for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



NANTES HALF-LONG.

**Nantes Half-Long (stump root)** (see cut).—Tops medium. Roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange. Flesh orange, becoming yellow in centre, but with no distinct core of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



Photograph of a Field in West Acton of Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

grown from our seed and on BRADLEY'S FERTILIZER.

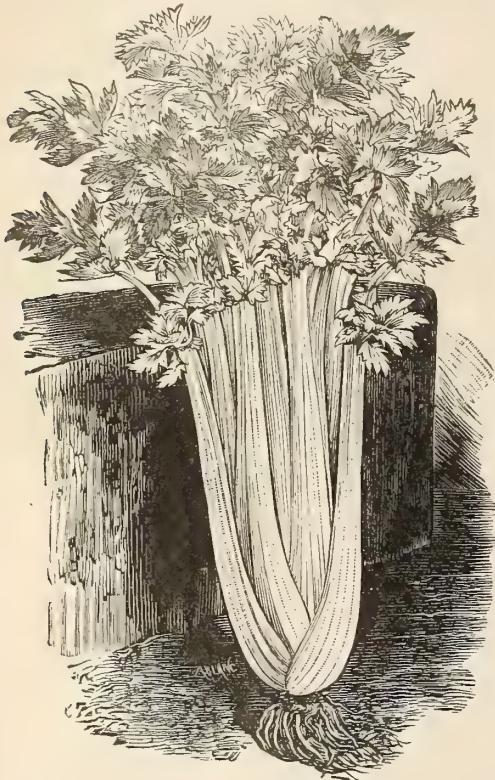
Cauliflowers from this field took first premium at the Horticultural Exhibit in Boston, Nov. 18, 1893. (See description on page 16.)

## CELERY.

[*Celerie*, FR. *Sellerie*, GER. *Apio*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants.

**CULTURE.**—Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed about April 10. If sown much earlier, it is liable to run to seed. Cover one fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing. Moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row. If transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of the year. Make them about ten days apart. For late or Thanksgiving use, bank about October 1, —say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter), November 1; put into pits, and cover with hay. One-half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field. Of course, much less will set an acre if the plants are started in the hot-bed.



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

**Paris Golden Yellow (see cut).**—This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are

perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor when blanched with earth; but when the blanching is done with boards, it is apt to be more stringy. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking-up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. No variety can surpass if, indeed, equal the Paris Golden. Through a very careful selection we have obtained a stock that runs true, and, we believe, is second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

**Boston Market (see cut).**—For many years the most popular variety in Boston markets. It is unexcelled for its tenderness, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and must be blanched by earth. All of this seed that we sell is grown on our Arlington farm, where we can select the roots and know it is the true strain. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.



BOSTON MARKET.

**Giant Pascal.**—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Paris Golden, which has become so popular within the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is somewhat larger and taller. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high. The stalks are very broad, thick, and crisp. It bleaches with but slight earthing-up and very quickly. The heart is a golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

**White Plume.**—While we are aware that this variety has great merit as an early market sort, being as early as the Paris Golden, and requiring no more labor to blanch, and is also very attractive when fit for use, yet we do not think it compares favorably with Paris Golden, either in flavor or solidity, or that it will stay in condition to use as long. Plants light yellowish green, with tips of leaves almost white. As they mature, the inner stems and leaves nearly white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.

**Golden Heart.**—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Rawson's Early Dwarf Arlington.**—Very early, large, of branching habit, easily grown and blanched, and of excellent quality. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

**Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.**—The red varieties keep better through the winter, and are generally considered to be of superior flavor, and they are yearly becoming more popular. This is a dwarf sort, of deep, rich color, very crisp and of the highest flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Soup Celery** for flavoring, per lb., 30 cts.

## CELERY AND ITS CULTIVATION.

Written by W. W. RAWSON.

It gives, from a practical experience, full details of how to grow and care for celery. Price 25 cents, or Free with an order of \$1.00 for seeds selected from this catalogue.

## CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

[*Céleri-rave*, FR. *Knot selleri*, GER. *Apio raiz de Nabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown, it is customary to earth-up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which will be ready in October, are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

**Apple-Shaped.**—Of a very regular, almost spherical shape, with a fine neck and small leaves. It may be planted very thickly, and will yield a heavy crop. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

**Large Smooth Prague.**—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

## CHERVIL.

[*Corfeuil*, FR. *Gartenkerbel*, GER. *Perifolio*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Sow either in autumn or spring, in drills half an inch deep and about one foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about eight inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

**Curled.**—An aromatic sweet herb, in appearance like parsley, largely used in soups and salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**Tuberous Rooted.**—When boiled the flesh is white, and of a pleasing nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

## CHICORY.

[*Chicorée*, FR. *Chicorie*, GER. *Achioria de cafe*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in spring, in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil; and the after-culture is the same as recommended for carrots.

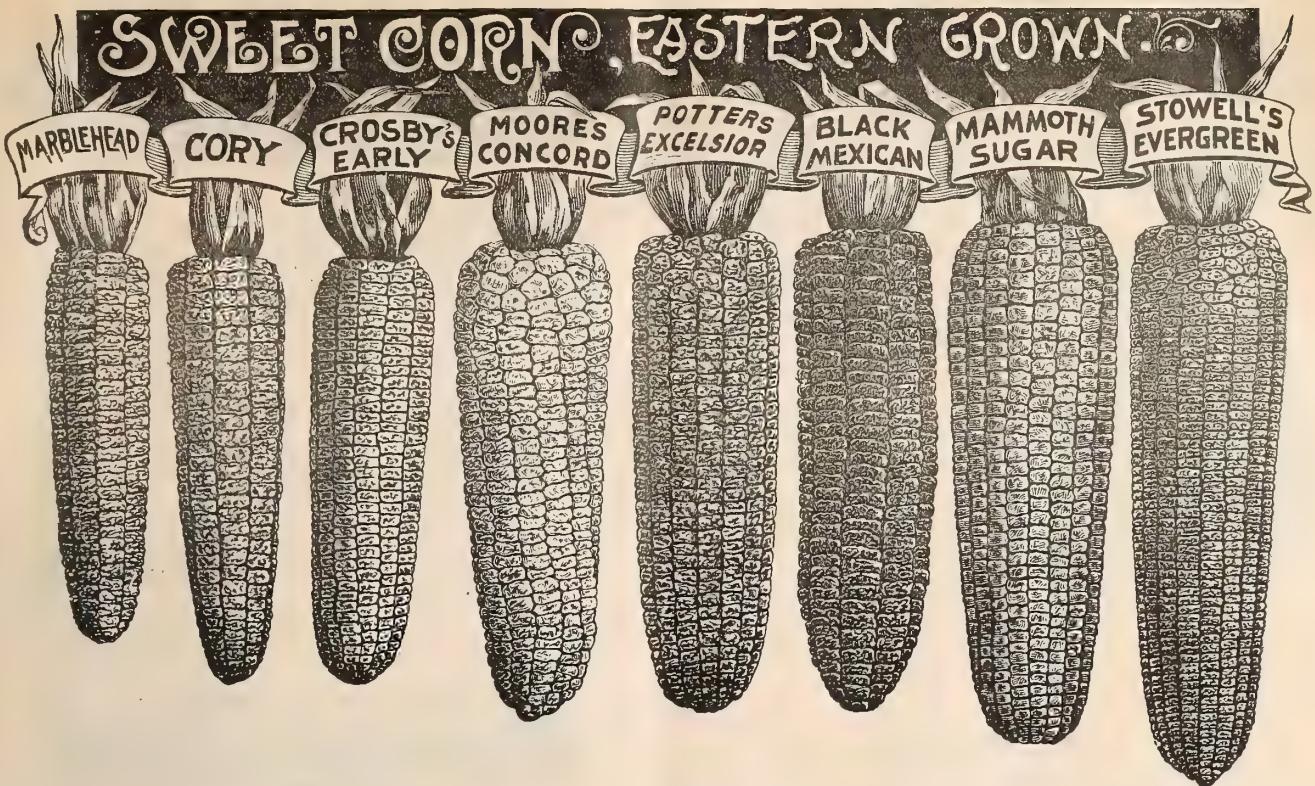
**Large-Rooted, or Coffee.**—The leaves, when blanched, are esteemed as an excellent salad. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Whitleaf.**—Somewhat resembling Chicory, and excellent used either as a salad or boiled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

## MARKET GARDENERS.

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



## CORN (Sugar).

[*Mais, FR. Welschkorn, GER. Maiz, SP.*]

**One quart will plant 200 hills. One peck will plant one acre in hills.**  
5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., extra for postage on corn of all kinds when ordered by mail.

**CULTURE.**—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

**Cory (see cut).**—In comparing tests of this variety with those already known, and of new, early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, we have proved to ourselves "that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early sweet corn, excepting only the Crosby, in flavor, which has no superior. The ears are eight rowed, and medium size, with red cob." Our stock is from the originator, and we recommend it to market gardeners as the very best extra early variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market (see cut).**—This is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. The ears are rather short, averaging from twelve to sixteen rows. Rich, sugary flavor, very productive. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Early Marblehead (see cut).**—Extra early, ears rather small, and eight rows well filled with plump kernels of good size. Very sweet, and of dwarf habit. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Perry's Hybrid.**—This is the largest early sweet corn that we have ever seen, the ears being twelve rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks vigorous, with two perfect ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Triumph.**—The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor, and productiveness. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Moore's Early Concord (see cut).**—Ripens immediately after the Perry's Hybrid, and produces large, handsome, fourteen-rowed ears, very low on the stalk. For an intermediate variety, there is nothing surpasses this for market gardeners, as it is of good quality, a large yielder, and excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Potter's Excelsior or Squantum (see cut).**—It ripens early, has large twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. It is a general favorite and wonderfully productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Black Mexican (see cut).**—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts; often does well for second early in the South. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Hickox Hybrid.**—Popular wherever it is known, and deserves to be planted very largely both for home and market use. It is one to two weeks earlier than Evergreen, makes a large, attractive ear, has a white cob and grain, is of the best quality, and remains in condition for use a long time. It is also one of the best varieties for canners' use, and by planting it with Evergreen will lengthen the season considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time the Evergreen comes in. We know of no large kind more prolific than this, as ordinarily almost every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Country Gentlemen (medium late).**—Of recent introduction, and possesses all the superior qualities of Shoe Peg variety, viz., the deepest grain, smallest cob, and richest flavor of all sweet corns, and resembles it in every other respect, except that the ears are nearly twice as large. Notwithstanding the greater size of the ear, it is fully as productive, producing three to four good ears to the stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed).**—An early, large variety, of good quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Mammoth Sweet (see cut).**—The largest late variety, twelve to sixteen rowed. Cob white, large, and well filled. Very productive, and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Washington Market, or Egyptian.**—This is one of the best of the large varieties. Ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows of kernels of good size. It is very sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor. Invaluable for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**Stowell's Evergreen (see cut).**—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep and exceptionally tender, sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late varieties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

**All of our corn is grown in the East. We handle no Western grown.**

## FIELD CORN.

*For field corn add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., for postage.*

**Queen of the Prairie.**—A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Longfellow.**—An eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Considered safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Early Canada, or Canada Yellow.**—Ears small. Very early, usually ripening in August. Admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Sanford.**—Ears very large with small cob, kernel white. Productive and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

## FODDER CORN.

**Blunt's White Prolific, or Mammoth Ensilage Corn.**—Produces three to eight good ears to a stalk. It is also much used for ensilage, and has been known to produce seventy tons of fodder to the acre. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

**Sugar Corn, for Green Fodder.**—This is better than any field corn to grow for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

## POP CORN.

**Queen's Golden.**—A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

**Rice, for Parching.**—A very handsome variety. Ears short. Kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice. Color white. Very prolific. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

## CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

[*Mache, salade débile*, FR. *Ackersalat Lammersalat*, GER. *Macha*, SP.]

One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one fourth of an inch deep. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high, northern climate, it requires protection during winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

**Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce).**—The well-known common variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

## CUCUMBER.

[*Concombre*, FR. *Gurke*, GER. *Pepino*, SP.]

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

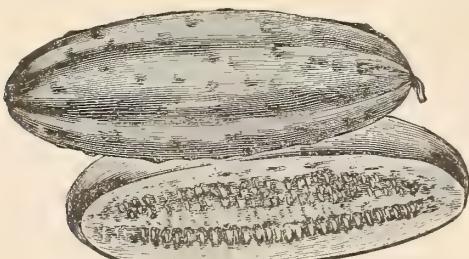
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees. Cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant, for general use, in the open ground, about June 1, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

**Early Russian.**—The earliest in cultivation. It sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit, which is three to four inches long, small, oval pointed at each end, covered with fine, small spines, and is remarkably solid, with very few seeds and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

**Early Green Cluster.**—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root. It is a great bearer, and in earliness comes next to the Early Russian. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

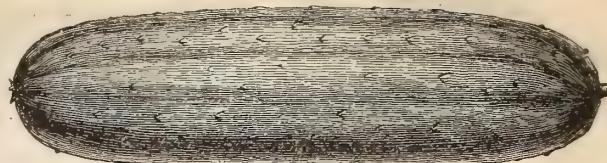
**Early Frame, or Early Short Green.**—The standard sort for the table and for pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



BOSTON PICKLING.

**Boston Pickling (see cut).**—One of the best for pickling. This is the standard variety in the vicinity of Boston, used for pickling. Fruit short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Improved Early White Spine.**—The White Spine is one of the best sorts for the table, and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by marketmen. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE.

**Rawson's White Spine (see cut).**—For a forcing cucumber there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken particular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our greenhouse in early winter, where nothing was allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NEWTON, MASS., April 10, 1893.

Messrs. W. W. Rawson & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I shall want you to save me six pounds of Rawson's White Spine Cucumber seed, same as I had of you this season. It was the finest strain I ever grew, the cucumbers running so even in size and color.

Yours truly,

MURPHY.

**West India Gherkin or Burr.**—A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling, is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

**Improved Extra Long Green (Jersey Pickle).**—A standard pickling variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



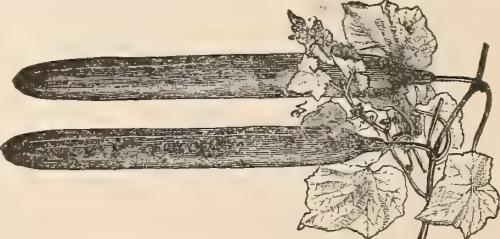
NEW GIANT PERA.

**New Giant Pera (see cut).**—This variety was first brought here from Turkey by Dr. Harris, of Philadelphia. They are of the most delicious flavor, no other cucumber we have ever eaten surpassing them. Another remarkable quality is that they are very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length, and ten to eleven inches in circumference. Very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously, fruit sets near the hill and grows closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds are slow to form and few in number. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

**Nichols's Medium Green.**—Considerably thicker than the White Spine and are full at both ends. The skin light green and very smooth. Handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

## ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES. (See cut.)

The following are recommended for forcing, and should be sown in small pots early in February, and grown in hot-bed or hothouse. When the seedlings have three leaves, plant out in hills of loose, rich soil, in the centre of each sash, and maintain a uniform temperature of from sixty-five to seventy-five degrees.



FORCING CUCUMBER.

**Rollison's Telegraph.**—Very prolific, early, crisp, and of superior quality. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.

**Duke of Edinburgh.**—A fine variety for summer or winter use. Per pkt., 25 cts.

TAKE THE **FARM JOURNAL**, 50 Cents A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

Be sure and say you want it.

## CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

[*Cresson*, FR. *Kresse*, GER. *Mastuerzo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in spring, very thickly in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

**Upland Cress (see cut).**—A most valuable and important acquisition. It is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry. In early spring it is the first to make its appearance, and grows rapidly, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is weeks ahead of any other plant. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw or as a salad. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

**Extra Curled.**—Fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

**Australian.**—This is a superior variety, with fine, delicate green leaves, of a piquant flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Water Cress (see cut).**—The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in winter. Transplanting, however, is always surer than sowing, and is therefore preferred. This may be done from March till August. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful; but having once taken root, no further care is necessary. The leaves



UPLAND CRESS.



WATER CRESS.

are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

## DANDELION.

[*Pisse-en-lit*, FR. *Loewenzahn*, GER. *Amargon*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of spring greens. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. By so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

**French, Thick-leaved (see cut).**—As dandelions are an important crop for Boston market, we have grown all kinds, and the one known as French Thick-leaf is far superior to any variety now being offered. Our stock has been carefully selected, and most of it grown on our *Arlington* farm. We recommend this strain as second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.



FRENCH, THICK-LEAVED.

## EGG PLANT.

[*Aubergine*, FR. *Eierpflanze*, GER. *Berengena*, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, and transplant to four inches apart; and when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good, stocky plants. All this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg Plants are very tender.

**Early Long Purple.**—Does well in almost any section of the Northern States, and, if started early, will perfect its fruit in the Canadas. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**New York Improved Purple (see cut).**—An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color and of larger size, and of fine quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

**Black Pekin.**—A distinct early variety from China. Very prolific, fruit globular and almost black, fine grained, and delicately flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



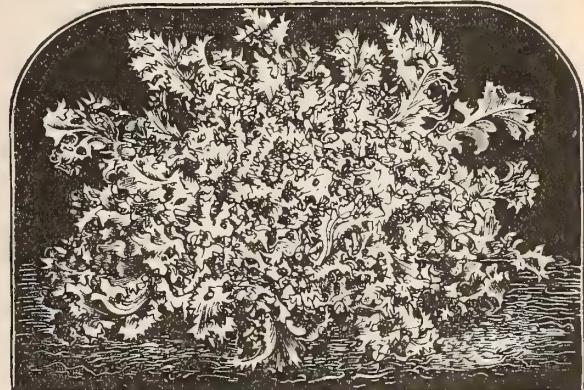
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

## ENDIVE.

[*Chicorée-endive*, FR. *Endiven*, GER. *Endivia*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

CULTURE.—Rather moist, well-pulverized, rich soil is best adapted for this crop. For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until midsummer. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material. It makes a delicious salad.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

**Broad-leaved Batavian.**—This is the *Chicorée scariole* of the French, and is chiefly used in soups. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

**French Moss.**—Beautifully curled, and when well developed appears like a tuft of moss. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Green Curled (see cut).**—The hardest of all, with beautifully curled dark-green leaves, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

**White Curled.**—Resembles the green, except in color and hardness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

## MARKET GARDENERS

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

## HORSE RADISH. (See cut.)

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE.—Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, two to three inches below the surface, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small pieces of root, 10 cts. doz.; 50 cts. per 100.



HORSE RADISH.

## TAKE THE WALTER ATKINSON FARM JOURNAL.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue. Price, 50 cts. a year.

Be sure and say you want it.

## KOHL=RABI. (See cut.)

[*Chou-rave*, FR. *Kohl-rabi*, GER. *Colinabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for cabbage. Take up the plants early in the fall, and store for winter use the same as turnips.

Earliest Green Vienna.—Excellent open-ground sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Above ground, fine early sort, excellent table variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Vienna.—Above ground, similar to preceding except in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Late White Giant.—Similar to the preceding except in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



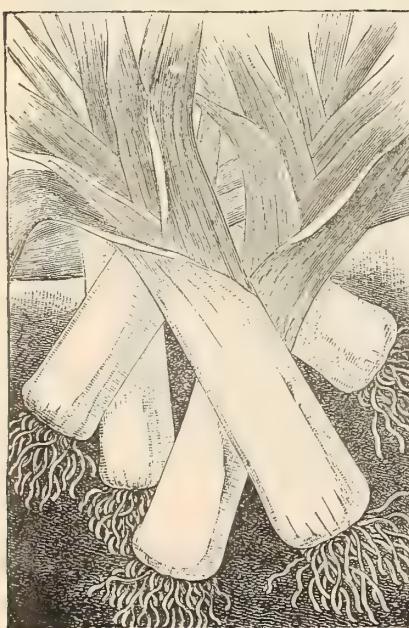
KOHL-RABI.

## LEEK.

[*Poireau*, FR. *Lauch*, GER. *Puero*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.



EXTRA LARGE CARENTAN.

Best for general use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

## LETTUCE.

[*Laitue*, FR. *Lattich*, GER. *Lechuga*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill. If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide). Cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field sow in rows, and cover one fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis-Ball for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

Boston Curled (Arlington Seed).—Of great beauty and superior quality. The fine, elegant frilling of leaves renders it highly ornamental. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Curled Simpson (White Seed).—Very early, and excellent for forcing. Is largely grown by market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson. Stands the summer well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Rawson's Hothouse Lettuce (Arlington Seed) (see full-page illustration).—

This new lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds. It is the largest lettuce grown, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis-Ball Lettuce. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for market gardeners. This is now the leading variety for forcing grown for Boston markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$6.00.

Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Selected Stock).—This variety is grown extensively under glass, for winter use. Very compact head, and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Arlington Seed) (see cut).—This variety is the most popular for open-air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well formed, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

American Gathering.—A distinct variety, the tips of the leaves being marked with red. Very solid, exceedingly crisp, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Bath Cos (see cut).—A superior variety, of enormous size, crisp and fine flavored. Excellent for either spring or autumn sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

The "Deacon" Cabbage Lettuce.—This is the best of all the varieties of cabbage lettuce. A vigorous grower, hardy, early, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor, sure to please. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce (see cut).—The leaves of this variety are oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly crimped or curled, set very close, and form a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, is of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. It is very slow in running to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

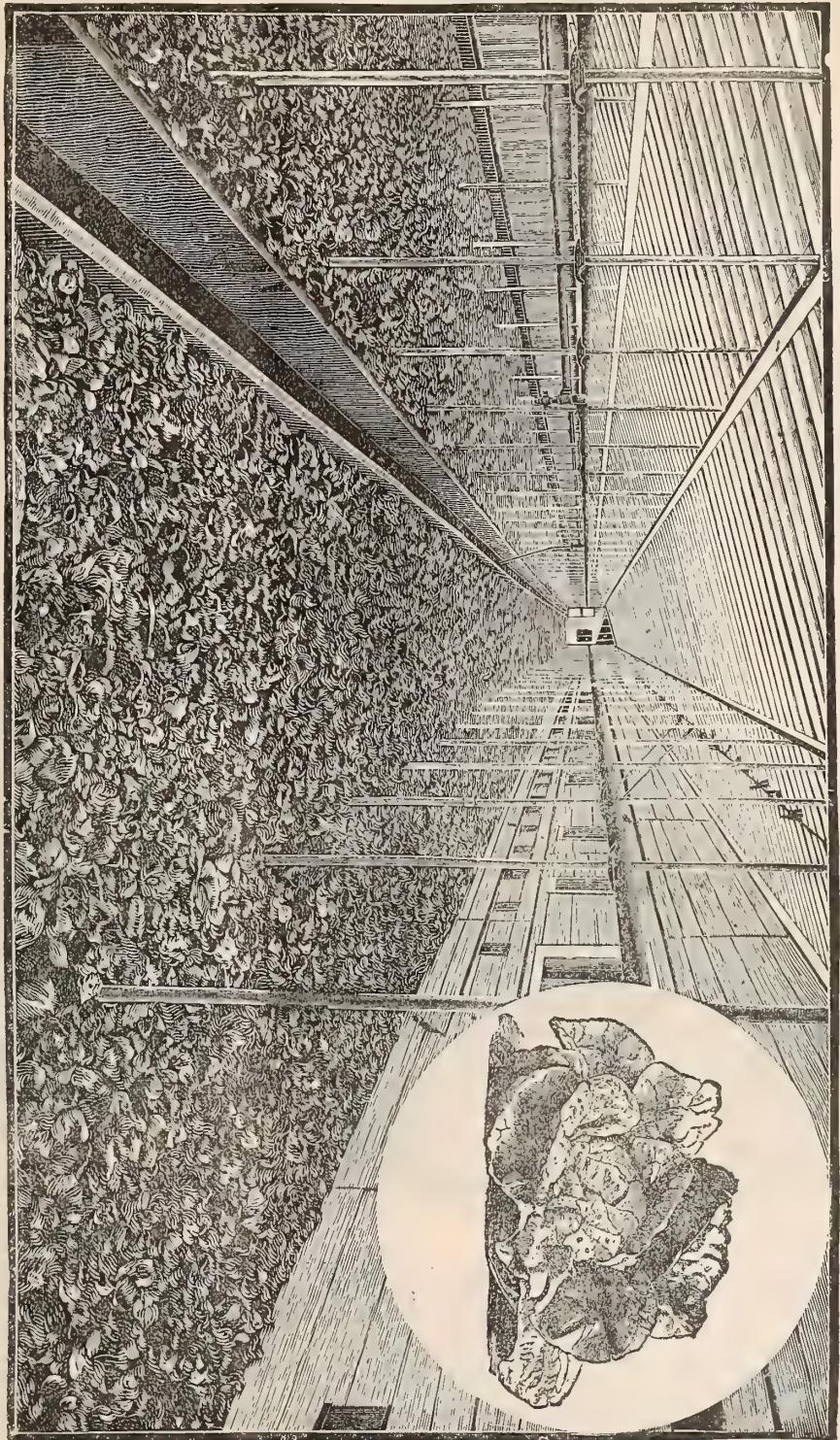
## RAWSON'S HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE GROWING.

The photograph which this cut represents was taken the latter part of November, just before the lettuce was ready to head, in one of our large greenhouses, three hundred and twenty feet long, and thirty-two feet wide, in which we grow two thousand dozen heads at one time.

To show how extensively this lettuce is grown for Boston market, we have growing on our Arlington Farm, at the time of this writing, fifteen houses, making a total of one hundred and twenty thousand square feet, or nearly three acres, all growing with Rawson's Hot-House Lettuce in its different stages.

This is in addition to the many market gardeners who grow this variety entirely for a forcing lettuce. For prices and description see page 22.

**In growing lettuce we use Stockbridge's Special Lettuce Fertilizer.**



## LETTUCE—Continued.



HANSON.

**Hanson** (see cut).—Heads large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Color beautiful green outside, and white within. Stands the summer heat well. One of the very best in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



GREEN FRINGED.

**round, solid heads of good size, compact, very hard and solid.** It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. The heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

**Tomhannock Lettuce** (see cut).—The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Salamander**.—An excellent summer variety, forming good-sized heads that stand the drought and heat, without injury, longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Take the **FARM JOURNAL** 50 cts. a year.  
WALTER ATKINSON

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.  
Be sure and say you want it.

## MELON (Musk).

[*Melon, FR. Melon, GER. Melon, Muscatel, SP.*]

**One ounce will plant about eighty hills.**  
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill; and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

**Arlington Green Nutmeg.**—By careful selection we have obtained in this variety a great improvement over the old sort. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive. Fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Skin is dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe. Flesh very thick, green, of the highest flavor, and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



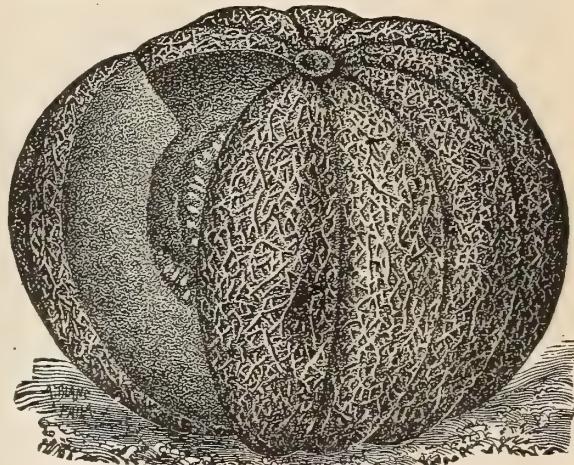
BANANA-MELON.

BANANA.

**Banana** (see cut).—This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color; while the flesh, which is quite thick,—the melon being nearly solid,—is of a rich salmon. The quality varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**Bay View.**—It is long, very large, fine flavored, and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. Flesh light green. With ordinary cultivation the Bay View will weigh ten to fifteen pounds, while with extra manuring it will reach seventeen to twenty pounds in weight. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

**Imp. Christiana.**—Fully ten days earlier than the Nutmeg. Fruit is round and dark green. Flesh is very thick, dark rich yellow, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

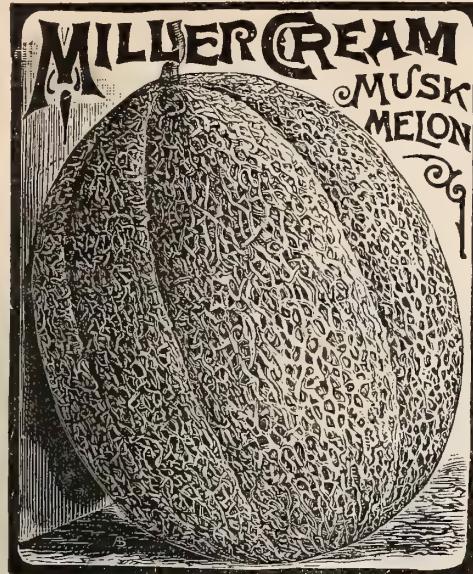
**Extra Early Hackensack** (see cut).—By careful selection, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack, but ten days earlier. Fruit very large, flattened globe shape. Ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse, but of the finest flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**Emerald Gem** (see cut).—This variety is of rich, delicious flavor and fine quality. Distinct, very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth, and of a deep emerald green, with a few lighter-colored stripes. The flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color. Specially recommended to those who wish a very high-flavored fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



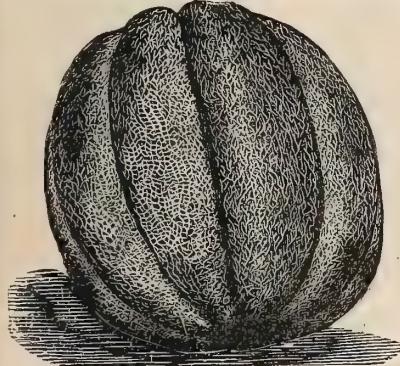
EMERALD GEM.

**Miller's Cream, or Osage** (see cut).—Skin very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, and of a luscious, spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



**Jenny Lind.**—An extra early green-fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest in cultivation. Fruits globular or flat globe shaped, ribbed and covered with a shallow netting. Medium size to small. One of the best melons for hotel and restaurant use on account of its convenient size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

**Bird Cantaloupe.**—A variety from Colorado, for which the originator claims extra earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. Flesh thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



MONTREAL IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG.

**White Japan.**—Early medium size. Fruit oval, white. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

**New Surprise.**—This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted. Flesh deep salmon color, of exquisite flavor. Very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Netted Gem.**—In form a perfect globe. Skin green, ribbed, and netted. Flesh light green, melting, and of luscious flavor. Early, prolific, and keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Arlington Long-Yellow** (see cut).—Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon colored, thick, and musk flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

**Perfection.**—Deeply ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, extra thick, and of very sweet, rich flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Mango, or Vegetable Orange.**—This new fruit belongs to the melon family, but has a flavor entirely peculiar to itself. It is used exclusively for pickling. Shape is oblong, color very dark green. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.



ARLINGTON LONG-YELLOW.

## MELON (Water).

[*Melon d'eau, FR. Wassermelone, GER. Zandia, SP.*]

**One ounce will plant about sixty hills.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.**—The general directions given under the head of muskmelons are suitable for water-melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots off the vines.

**Phinney's Early** (see cut).—A valuable variety for use in the North. Hardy and a sure cropper. Vine vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early. Fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green. Rind thin. Flesh pink, very sweet, tender, free from stringiness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

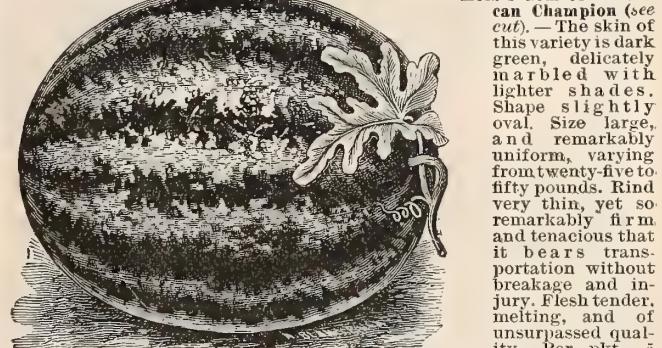
**Vick's Early.**—A long, smooth, rather small variety, highly prized for its earliness. Size medium. Flesh bright pink, sweet and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

**Dixie.**—This new and desirable variety, of Southern origin, is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor, and freedom from stringiness of the latter, and is destined to become, we think, a leading market sort. Vines vigorous, large growing, and hardy. Fruits medium size to very large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright scarlet. Ripens closely to the rind. Is of the best quality, and free from all the toughness and stringiness which are so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



PHINNEY'S EARLY.

**Kolb's Gem or American Champion** (see cut).—The skin of this variety is dark green, delicately marbled with lighter shades. Shape slightly oval. Size large, and remarkably uniform, varying from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Rind very thin, yet so remarkably firm and tenacious that it bears transportation without breakage and injury. Flesh tender, melting, and of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



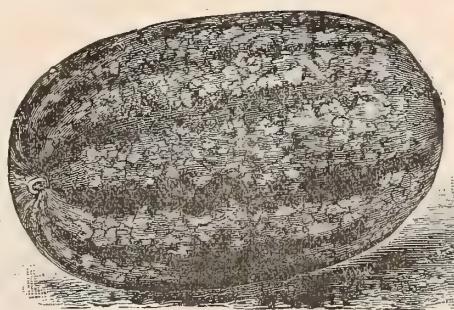
KOLB'S GEM OR AMERICAN CHAMPION.

**Mountain Sprout or Long Carolina.**—A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, firm and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Mountain Sweet.**—One of the best for general culture. Color dark green. Rind thin. Flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

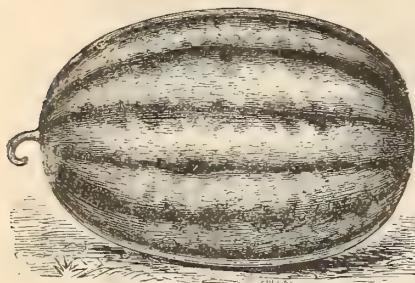
**Mammoth Iron-Clad** (see cut).—

Perfect in shape. Skin handsomely striped, and flesh of most delicious, rich, sugary flavor. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. It matures early, and is very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD.

**Black Spanish.**—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich, sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.



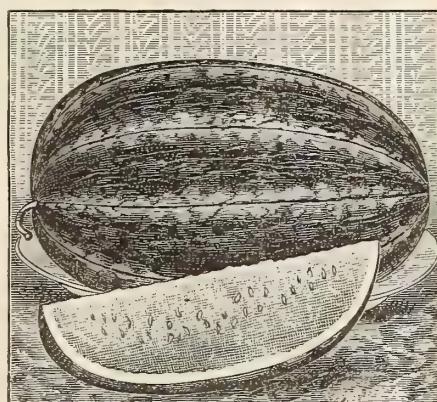
CUBAN QUEEN.

**Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.**—Of oblong shape. Light green color, beautifully striped. Remarkably thin rind. Scarlet flesh, solid and deliciously sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Green and Gold.**—The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and of unequalled flavor. Independent of its delicious flavor, its rich golden color will make it most desirable

as an ornament for the table, especially if the slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**White Gem.**—Melons are perfectly round, of good average size, weighing fifteen to twenty pounds each, of a beautiful cream white color. When ripe faintly striped with light green. The rind is very thin, and the flesh is a rich, bright pink; very juicy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

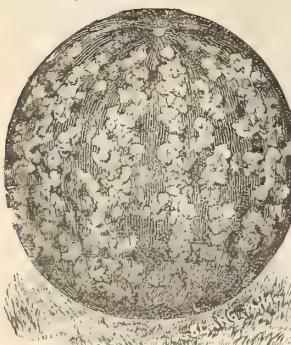


SCALY BARK.

**Scaly Bark (see cut).**—A very large, oblong variety, with a dark, tough rind which has a peculiar, scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet and free from fibre. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Colorado Preserving (see cut).**—This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Citron.**—For preserving. Striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



COLORADO PRESERVING.

## MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

**CULTURE.**—The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

**Martynia Proboscidea (see cut).**—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.

## MUSTARD.

[*Moutarde, FR. Senf, GER. Mostaza, SP.*]

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

**CULTURE.**—For early salads, sow in a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

**Chinese.**—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, of a deeper green. Flavor, pleasantly sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.

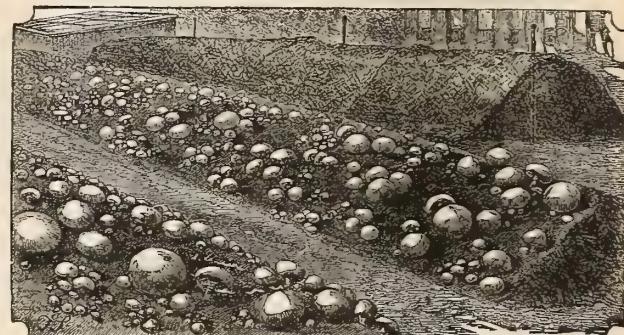
**Black or Brown.**—For culinary use. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

**White or Yellow.**—For salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

## MUSHROOM (*Agaricus esculentis*). (See cut.)

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per pound for either sort.

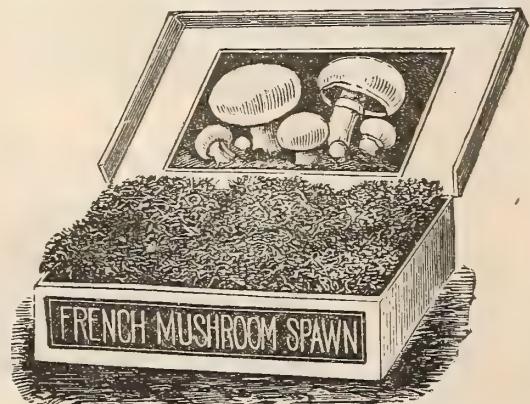


MUSHROOM BED.

**CULTURE.**—Take fresh horse manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure, and turn every day to keep it from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required. Put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to ninety degrees. Make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way. Cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days. Then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about fifty degrees. If everything is favorably done, the mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry, and, when necessary, use lukewarm water only.

**English Spawn.**—In bricks, per pound, 15 cts.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

**Mushrooms, How to Grow Them.**—The most practical work on the subject, and the only book on growing mushrooms published in America. By Wm. Falconer. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50, or free with an order for \$8.00 worth of spawn or seeds from this catalogue.



**French Spawn (see cut).**—Two-pound boxes, each, \$1.00; three-pound boxes, each, \$1.40; four-pound boxes, each, \$1.75; in bulk, per pound, 25 cts.

With every box of French Mushroom Spawn, we give free a pamphlet of instruction how to grow Mushrooms.

## ONIONS.

[*Oignon, FR. Zwiebel, GER. Cebolla, SP.*]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds is sufficient for an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Plant in moist soil as soon as the weather will permit, say about May 1, in rows twelve inches apart, and cover one half of an inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to about one inch apart, and very few small onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty cords per acre being used by market gardeners with profit); and if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give

splendid crops. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every spring, and turned in with a light furrow. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the plants.

**Extra Early Red** (see cut).—A medium size flat variety, an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size. Moder-

ately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

### Extra Early Red Globe.

—A new variety, maturing as early as the Extra Early Flat Red, but of a beautiful globe shape. Skin deep red, flesh mild and tender, an excellent keeper, and very desirable for market use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

### Large Red Wethersfield (see cut).

—This is the standard red variety, and a favorite onion in the vicinity of Boston, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened;

flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.

It is more inclined to form large necks, if planted on unsuitable soil, than the Danvers, but it is the best variety of any on poor or dry soils. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

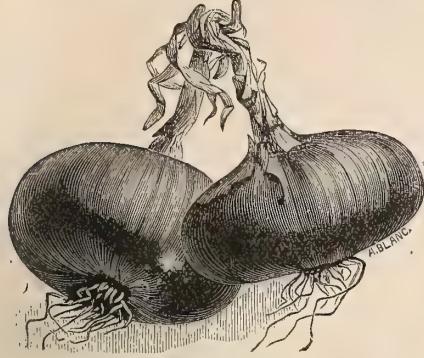
**White Globe Onion** (see cut).—A large globe-shaped onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

**Large Red Globe.**—This is a very handsome variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It ma-

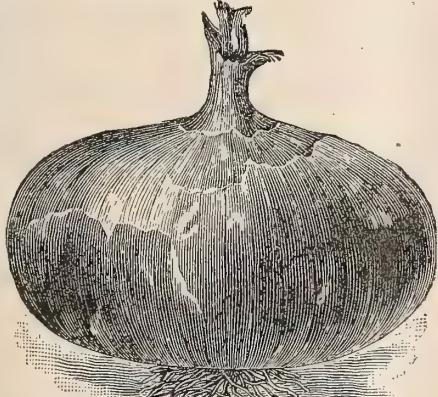
tures quite early (none of the perfectly globe shaped onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild, and tender. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

### HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

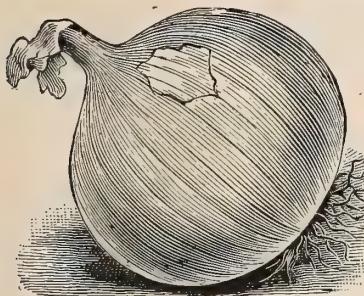
A new book written by S. Greiner on the culture of onions. It is thorough in every detail, giving complete information of the old and new methods of cultivating onions. Every onion grower should read it. Price, 50 cts., or free with an order of seeds amounting to \$3.00 selected from this catalogue.



EXTRA EARLY RED.



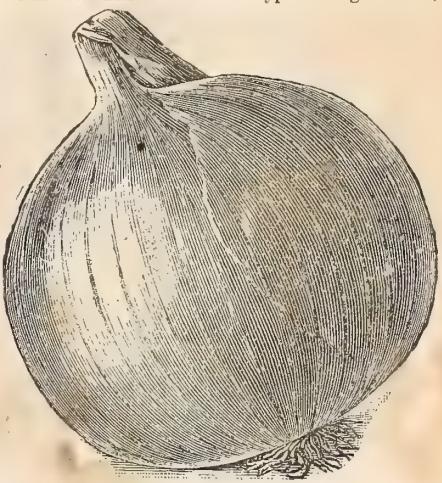
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.



WHITE GLOBE ONION.

**Danvers Yellow Globe** (see cut).—Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only yellow sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb, or globe shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as *superior in quality*, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

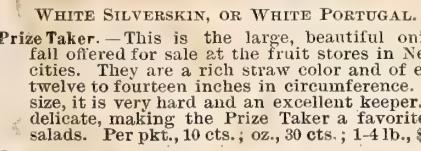
**Danvers Yellow Globe (Foreign Grown).**—This seed is from our stock grown in Europe especially for us; and to those not wishing to pay the price for our best *Danvers* grown seed, we believe this will give satisfaction. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

### White Silverskin, or White Portugal.

—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown, and is known in some parts of the country as "Philadelphia White." Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 90 cts.; per lb., \$3.00.



WHITE SILVERSKIN, OR WHITE PORTUGAL.

**Prize Taker.**—This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in New York and other large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing for salads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

### TAKE THE WALTER ATKINSON

### FARM JOURNAL,

5 cents  
A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

Be sure and say you want it.

### FOREIGN ONIONS.

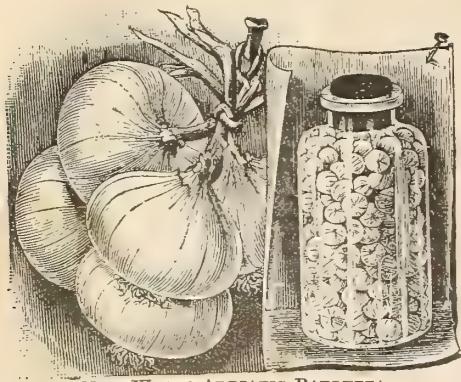
The following varieties have been tested in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian varieties is mild, and they are every way well adapted to culinary purposes.

**Giant White Italian Tripoli.**—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion, of mild and excellent flavor, and will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal; but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot-bed and set out in rich soil. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

**Red Mammoth Tripoli, or Bermuda Red.**—Similar in shape and size to the Giant White Tripoli. Skin thin and of a rich blood red color. Flesh white, fine grained. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

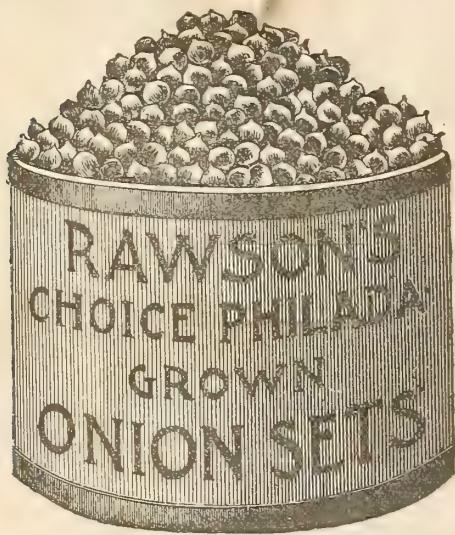
**Queen.**—A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and, if sown in July, will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles; as, if sown thickly, they will mature perfect, hard onions from one half to three quarters of an inch in diameter. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

## ONIONS — Continued.



NEW WHITE ADRIATIC BARLETTA.

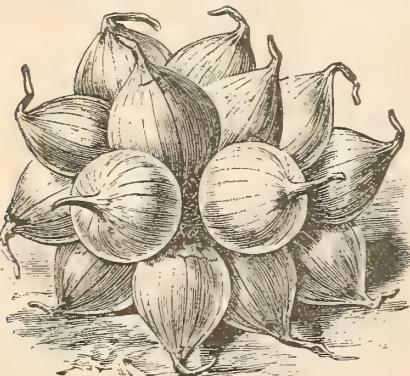
**New White Adriatic Barletta** (see cut). — The earliest, neatest, and smallest onion grown. Valuable for pickling or table use. Its great rapidity of growth will astonish every one who tries it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



**Yellow Bottom Sets.** — Produced by sowing seed very thickly in the spring, and not thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch in diameter. The bulbs are used the following spring for setting out, in place of sowing seed, and produce large onions earlier than can be done by the seed. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**White Bottom Sets.** — The seed of the White SilverSkin, or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white set. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Potato Onion.** — Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size, and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



WHITE MULTIPLIER.

able quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market three to

four weeks ahead of any other onion sets. It is aptly said of them "that the grass and weeds cannot grow fast enough to cover them." The largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, make an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

**Top Sets, or Buttons.** — These produce on the top of the stalk, instead of seed, a number of small bulbs or onions, about the size of acorns, which, if planted, will produce a large onion, maturing earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the large onion. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion.** — The proper time to plant the sets of this onion is in August or September. This is an entirely distinct variety of onion. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground, and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like Tree Onions, and can be planted in the fall. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

*We are headquarters for Onion Sets in New England, and can supply them at reduced prices, by the bushel or barrel. We will make special prices on application.*

## OKRA, or GOMBO.

[*Gombo, Fr. Eubarre hibiscus, GER. Quimbombo, Sp.*]

**One ounce will plant 100 hills.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.** — In mild climates plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

**New Improved Dwarf** (see cut). — Long, slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**White Velvet.** — Said to be the best of all. Pods not ridged, but smooth and of a velvet appearance. Tender, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.



NEW IMPROVED DWARF.

## PARSLEY.

[*Persil, Fr. Petersilie, GER. Perejil, Sp.*]

**One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.** — Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches. Cover one half of an inch deep. To have parsley green during winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.



EXTRA FINE CURLED PARSLEY.

**Extra Fine Curled** (see cut). — Dwarf and tender, leaves crimped beautifully and curled. Used principally as a garnish for the table. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Extra Champion Moss Curled.** — Leaves beautifully curled, extra fine for garnishing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**New Fern-Leaved.** — Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for table decoration. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

**Plain Parsley.** — Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled. Better for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



### PHOTOGRAPH OF A FIELD OF RAWSON'S CLIPPER PEAS

Grown in Woburn, Mass., on BRADLEY'S FERTILIZER, using about one ton to the acre.

For description see below.

## PEAS.

[*Pois, Fr. Erbsé, Ger. Chicaros, Sp.*]

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; from one to two bushels per acre.

8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt., extra for postage on peas, if sent by mail.

CULTURE.—The pea comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclined to clay is the best. For early crops, mild manure, such as leaf mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well-prepared soil, and cover about two inches deep; the rows about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late.

### EXTRA EARLY.

Rawson's Clipper (the earliest variety known) (*see cut*).—Grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, blue. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction, either to private or market gardeners. It has been the first pea in Boston markets for the last six years. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

"Maud S."—One of the best first early peas for market or private use. Vines about two feet high. Large, well-filled pods. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

TAKE THE FARM JOURNAL, 50 Cents  
Walter Atkinson, A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over; provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

Be sure and say you want it.

Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke.—By careful selection we have secured a stock of this old and popular variety, which has all the good qualities it originally possessed. Dry pea, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Early Dexter.—A very early, strong grower, with good-sized pods well filled. Very productive, grows about two and one-half feet high. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Bliss American Wonder (*see cut*).—This variety stands unrivaled in point of productivity, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Dry peas, medium size, wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Requires liberal fertilizing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow. Very early; three-fourths feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.



BLISS  
AMERICAN WONDER  
PEA

## PEAS—Continued.

**Extra Early Premium Gem (see cut).**—A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement. Larger pods and more productive. Highly recommended. Grows about fifteen inches high. Dry peas are medium size, wrinkled, flattened, green. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

## SECOND EARLY.

**McLean's Advancer (see cut).**—This pea is used very extensively in the vicinity of Boston by the market gardeners, on account of its great productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and its exceeding fine flavor. It is a wrinkled variety, grows about two and one-half feet high, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Ripens immediately after the Extra Early, and so uniformly that the vines can be picked clean in two pickings. After comparing our stock with others on our own fields, we are convinced that there is none better than the strain we offer. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Abundance.**—A second early variety, attaining a height of three feet. Pods three to three and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Horsford's Market Garden.**—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in with Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. These peas should be planted from three to four inches apart to obtain the best results, as their habit is to branch, and will usually have three to four pickings from them. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

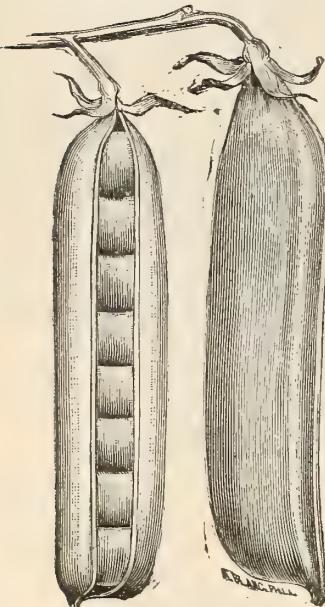
**Shropshire Hero.**—This valuable new second early wrinkled pea is a decided improvement on the Old Yorkshire Hero. It is a robust grower, about three feet high, producing long, handsome, and well-filled pods in abundance. Flavor exquisite. We recom-

**Pride of the Market.**—This famous pea grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas from top to bottom of vine. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness, and superior appearance insure its acceptance as a market favorite. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Bliss's Everbearing (see cut).**—A variety maturing soon after the Advancer, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about two to two and a half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Peas wrinkled, large, cooking quickly and very tender, of superior flavor. On this account preferred by many to any other sort. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Stratagem (see cut).**—Vines are strong, vigorous, and covered with immense pods, many of the pods measuring nearly five and a half inches in length, and containing as high as ten large, fine-flavored, wrinkled peas. From the *Rural New Yorker*: "A remarkable variety. Vines very strong and needling but slight support. Twenty pods to a vine. The vine branches just under the surface of the soil, two, generally of equal vigor, growing to a height of two to two and a half feet. The quality is excellent." Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no pea of recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. Our stock has been carefully selected, and will run remarkably true—crop short. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

**Bliss's EVERBEARING PEA**  
Copyright 1863 by J. & J. Bliss & Son  
DRAWN FROM LIFE  
By Wm. C. Screniou



MCLEAN'S ADVANCER.

mend it highly. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

**Telephone.**—This pea has proved to be a valuable acquisition. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves. Pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are the largest of any. Tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The stock we offer has been carefully selected, and is prolific and the true broad-pod type. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

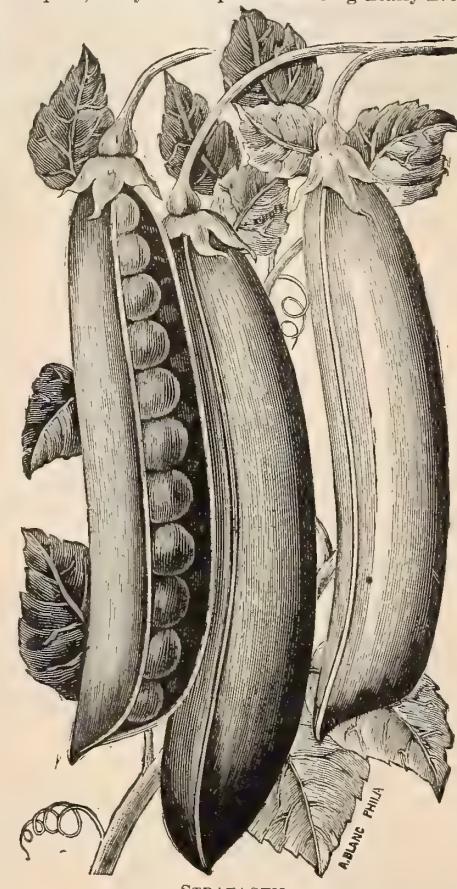
**Sugar Dwarf.**—Edible pods; can be used in a green state, like string beans; two feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

**Heroine.**—This grand new table pea originated with Mr. Henry Eckford, the famous hybridizer of sweet peas. It is a medium early wrinkled pea of robust growth, uniformly about two and one-half feet high; fine for field culture. It produces most abundantly long, pointed, well-filled pods, which contain from eight to nine large peas of exquisite flavor. Upon its intrinsic merits alone it has fairly leaped into popularity. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

## GENERAL CROP.

**Yorkshire Hero.**—Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra fine quality, and very productive. Well worthy of general cultivation. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

**Champion of England.**—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet; seed whitish green and much shrivelled. We consider this equal in quality to any in cultivation, and the best of its season either for the amateur or market gardener. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



STRATEGEM.

**Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.**—Excellent either for garden or field culture. Has large and well-filled pods; four feet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

**Marrowfat, Dwarf White.**—An old variety, of dwarf habit, preferable for small gardens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

## PARSNIP.

[*Panais*, Fr. *Pastinake*, GER. *Chirivia*, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Five pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one half of an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

### SHORT ROUND FRENCH.

IMP. GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Arlington Long Smooth** (*see cut*).—Very smooth and true, unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes, and the best for general crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Improved Guernsey (Improved Half-Long)** (*see cut*).—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

We make a specialty of *Parsnip* seed, growing the Long Smooth on Our Own Farms. Market Gardeners and others who have grown our seed pronounce it the best strain in existence.

**Imp. Hollow Crown.**—Roots medium length with a small tap root. Grows mostly below the surface, has a very smooth, clear skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on top of crown or root. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

## PEPPERS.

[*Piment*, Fr. *Spanish Pfeffer*, GER. *Pimiento*, Sp.]

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

**Cayenne (true).**—Pods small, cone shaped, red, intensely acrid. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

**Cherry Red.**—A small, smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose** (*see cut*).—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

**Red Cluster** (*see cut*).—“A sport of the Chili Pepper, which it resembles; the leaves and fruits, however, are smaller. The latter are curiously crowded together on the top of each branch. They are rather thin, and of a very conspicuous coral red color; very pungent.” Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

### Golden Dawn (*see cut*).

In color this is a bright golden-yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

### Oxheart.

Medium sized, heart shaped, productive, piquant, excellent for pickles. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

### Dwarf Early Squash (*see cut*).

This is remarkable for its handsome appearance and thickness of the flesh, being much thicker than any of the old varieties. The fruit is also smoother, more round, and milder in flavor. The plants are dwarfed in growth, and mature fruits ready for market decidedly earlier than the old Red Squash Pepper. This variety is used extensively in the vicinity of Boston. Our stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and we believe is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

**Sweet Mountain.**—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two or three in diameter. Very smooth and handsome, being, when green, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet, and mild flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

### Ruby King Pepper (*see cut*).

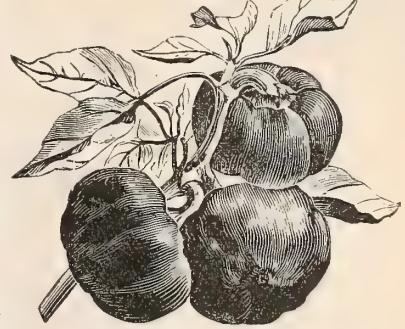
Remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. In this respect unequalled by any other red pepper. They ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four and a fourth inches through. So mild and pleasant is their flavor, that they can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like tomatoes or cucumbers), and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from eight to sixteen large, handsome fruits. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 1-2 oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 2 oz., 60 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



RED CLUSTER PEPPER.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.



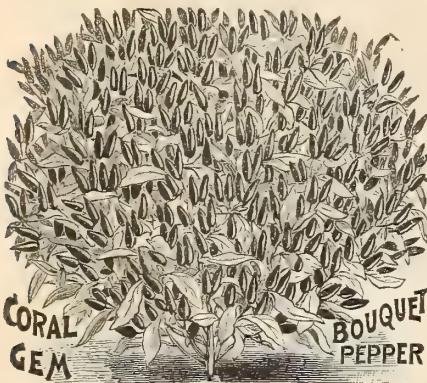
DWARF EARLY SQUASH PEPPER.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

## PEPPERS — Continued.

**Sweet Spanish.** — The earliest of all the varieties. The flesh is sweet, mild, and pleasant. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



CORAL GEM BOUQUET PEPPER.

densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

## POTATOES.

[*Pomme de Terre, Fr. Kartoffel, GER. Potata, SP.*]

(Prices subject to variations of the market.)

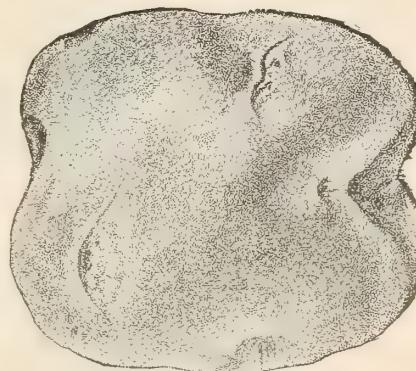
**CULTURE.** — In order to have the best success in growing potatoes, and to secure healthy, vigorous growth and a crop free from rot, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. To kill the young weeds, run a light steel-tooth harrow over the field lengthwise of the rows. This will allow the crop to get the start of the weeds, besides breaking up all lumps and levelling the ground ready for the cultivator. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the potatoes before planting. Cut the potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room from four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hot-bed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clear off all the beetles.

**Bliss Triumph** (see cut).

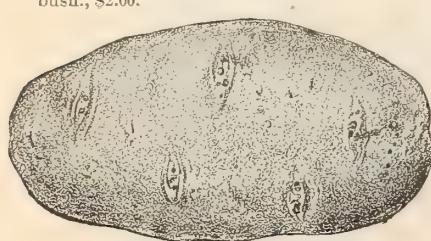
— This extra early variety is very attractive in appearance, of excellent flavor, and very productive. The color is red. It is very extensively grown in the Southern States. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Early Northerner.** —

This new variety is a good addition to the standard early varieties, and is a seedling from the Early Rose, which it resembles in shape and color. It being of strong, vigorous habit of growth, fine eating quality, and so great a yielder, we feel confident of its becoming a leading variety. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.



BLISS TRIUMPH POTATO.



BEAUTY OF HEBRON POTATO.

**Beauty of Hebron** (see cut). — An early, rapid growing variety, earlier than the Early Rose and excelling it from twenty-five to forty per cent in yield. Skin smooth, slightly tinged with pink about the eyes, but becoming pure white during the winter. Very prolific, excellent quality, and good keepers. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**New Queen.** — This variety resembles the Beauty of Hebron and is fully as early. Exceedingly large yielder. Tubers will not grow strong in winter like some other varieties. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Pearl of Savoy** (see cut). —

This choice early potato originated in Vermont, and has always been a favorite with market gardeners. It is the result of a hybridization of the two favorite sorts — Clark's No. 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It is an improvement over either sort. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size, and the flesh is of the most beautiful pearl white and very mealy. It has very hardy and vigorous habits and is exempt from disease. Earlier than the Early Rose and a heavier cropper.

**Early Rose** (see cut). — The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Per peck, 60 cts., bush., \$2.00.

**Early Sunrise.** — Early, and of good quality. Tubers oblong, large, uniform, solid, and handsome. Flesh white, fine grained and dry, vines strong and vigorous, keeps well. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Clark's No. 1.** — A highly esteemed variety; resembles Early Rose. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

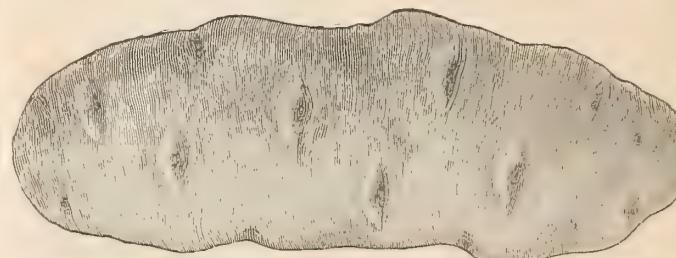
**Early Puritan.** — This new variety originated with Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington

County, N. Y., originator of the well-known and popular Early Beauty of Hebron. Mr. Coy says his Early Puritan far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality, which indeed is saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh are very white. It cooks dry and mealy, even when half grown. It ripens with the Early Rose, and greatly exceeds it in productiveness. Vines grow strong, fast, and vigorous, standing up firm as a tree. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**The Polaris.** — This potato originated in Northern Vermont. It is of long, oval shape and creamy white in color, cooking as white as the finest flour; is hardy, prolific, handsome, early, and a good keeper. With the originator it has yielded at the rate of 600 bushels per acre. It has made for itself a wonderful record during the past few years wherever grown. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Dakota Red.** — This variety is a big yielder, capturing the Third American Agriculturalist Prize, with a yield of 744 bushels, twenty-six pounds, in 1890. It is a dark red potato, eyes dented. Cooks dry and mealy. The tops are vigorous growers. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Rural New Yorker.** — This grand variety originated on the experimental grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, where more than 500 varieties have been tested in the past few years. It has been tried there and elsewhere, by experienced growers, and critically watched for weak points, and so far may well lay claim to being a perfect potato. It is most distinct in appearance, and could readily be distinguished among a hundred other varieties. Very large and smooth, with few and shallow eyes. In form oblong, inclined to round. Skin and flesh white. Of superior quality, cooking dry and floury. The vines are very strong; and the yield of handsome tubers, of great uniformity of size, is unusually large. Per peck, 60 cts., bush., \$2.00.



LADY FINGER POTATO.

**Lady Finger Potato** (see cut). — Although this variety has been in cultivation in certain sections of the country for many years, it is comparatively but little known in others. To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor, but to those who have not tested a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. It is very prolific and quite free from disease. Three pounds, by mail, \$1.00; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Late Beauty of Hebron.** — Remarkably productive, skin and flesh white, table properties good. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at market prices.

## PUMPKIN.

[*Potiron, Fr. Kurbis, GER. Calabaza, SP.*]

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds into every third or fourth hill in the corn-field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills, eight feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

### Small Sugar (see cut).

—This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the pumpkins averaging about ten inches in diameter. The skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Nantucket Sugar.**—This great pie pumpkin is comparatively unknown outside of a few Eastern States, where it is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick, and of a rich orange-yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds, and will keep for a year. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Connecticut Field (see cut).**—A large yellow variety, the best for field culture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

**Large Tours, or Mammoth.**—Very productive, large size, often weighing 100 to 150 pounds. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Large Cheese.**—Hardy, productive, and superior in all respects to most of the field-grown sorts. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.



HUMPHREY'S  
POTATO KNIFE.

Everybody is well pleased with this Knife. It is thin, and will cut one, two, or three eyes in a piece easier, better, and faster than in any other way. Give it a fair trial, and if not satisfied it will pay you to cut your potatoes with it, return it to us, and we will refund your money.

Price (postpaid), 35 cts.; by express (not paid), 30 cts.

## RADISH.

[*Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, Fr. Rettig, Radies, GER. Rabano, SP.*]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and melow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar. Nearly all radishes are a short crop this season.

**Rawson's Scarlet Globe.**—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color, and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Crop a failure.

**Ne Plus Ultra.**—This new German variety is pronounced to be the earliest of all radishes for forcing, being fit for table in three weeks. Roots round and bright scarlet. Flesh tender and delicate. Produces but few small leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Earliest Scarlet Erfurt (see cut).**—Next to our strain of Scarlet Globe we consider this the best for market gardeners, and is one of the earliest. Short leaved, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Early Purple Turnip.**—Color deep purple, very early, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

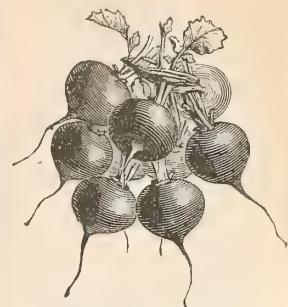
**Early Scarlet Turnip (see cut).**—Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



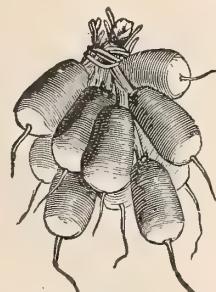
EARLIEST SCARLET ERFURT  
RADISH.



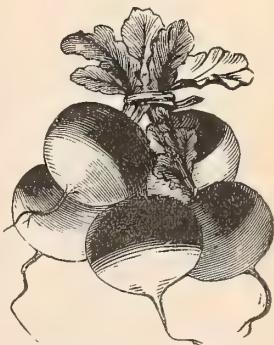
ARLINGTON LONG SCARLET.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP  
RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST  
RADISH.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP  
WHITE TIP RADISH.

**Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (see cut).**—Resembles the above, except it is a very deep scarlet with white tip. Excellent for forcing; very handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**French Breakfast (see cut).**—A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white, making it quite ornamental in appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**White Turnip.**—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Olive-Shaped Scarlet.**—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, and oblong in shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Early Short Top Long Scarlet.**—When pure and true it has a bright scarlet root and a very small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Wood's Early Frame.**—Similar to Long Scarlet, but does not grow quite as long; of more brilliant color; excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Arlington Long Scarlet (see cut).**—This strain of Long Scarlet is the same as we have had for the past six years. It is grown entirely away from all other seed, and the roots, when transplanted, are carefully selected; and our increasing sales each year prove to us, beyond a doubt, that there is no superior strain of Long Scarlet Radish than the one we offer. It is a favorite in Boston market, on account of its beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Chartier, or Shepherd Radish.**—A variety of the Long Scarlet, originated in Western Pennsylvania. It is exceedingly handsome and attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth, an important feature to the market or family gardener. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Rose-Colored China Winter.**—Form rather conical and very smooth. Of a lively rose color, flesh firm and pungent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**California Mammoth White Winter.**—Introduced into California by the Chinese. It grows to a large size. Flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

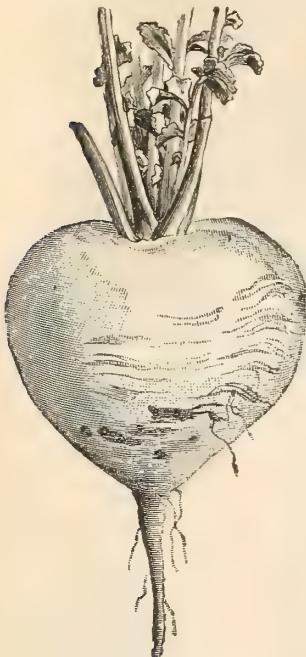
## RADISH—Continued.

**White Giant Stuttgart, Summer (see cut).**—Very early and remarkable for its quick growth. In five to eight weeks after being sown it will

produce roots as large as a purple winter radish, and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Spanish Winter, Long Black.**—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Spanish Winter, Bound Black.**—Similar to the above except in form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



WHITE GIANT STUTTGART,  
SUMMER RADISH.

**Victoria.**—Leaves large, skin rather thick, more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**RHUBARB ROOTS.** (See page 41.)

## SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

[*Salsifis*, FR. *Rocksbart*; GER. *Ostra vegetal*, SP.]

**One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

**Sandwich Island Mammoth (see cut).**—An excellent variety. Very smooth, fine quality, white, and grows double the size of the Long White. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

## SPINACH.

[*Epinard*, FR. *Spinat*; GER. *Espinaca*, SP.]

**One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds for one acre.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.**—Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil. For spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the winter. If wanted for summer and fall, sow early in the spring at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens.



SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH.

TAKE THE  
WALTER ATKINSON

## FARM JOURNAL,

50 Cents  
A Year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer in this catalogue.

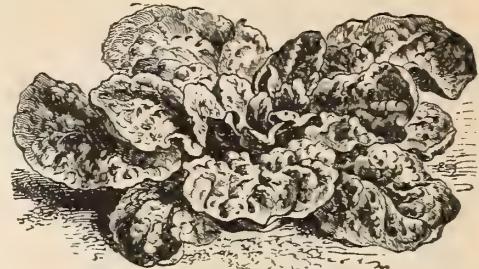
Be sure and say you want it.

**Bawson's Round Thick-Leaf (see cut).**—The popular market variety in the vicinity of Boston. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time. Good either for spring or fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

**Arlington Pointed Leaf.**—A hardy, large-growing variety. Used quite extensively by our

Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Long Standing (see cut).**—Excellent for spring sowing, as it will stand two weeks longer than the old Round Leaf without going to seed, but does not mature as early by ten days as Rawson's Round Thick-Leaf. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.



RAWSON'S ROUND THICK-LEAF SPINACH.

**New Zealand.**—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil, and produces a large quantity of leaves during summer. The plants should stand two or three feet apart. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

**Savoy-Leaved.**—One of the best market varieties. Productive, hardy, tender, and well flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

## SQUASH.

[*Courge*, FR. *Kurbiss*, GER. *Calabazo tontanero*, SP.]

**One ounce Early will plant fifty hills; one ounce Marrow twenty hills. Four to six pounds will be required per acre.**

*If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.*

**CULTURE.**—The squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one-half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bugs.

**Arlington Summer Crookneck (see cut).**

Known in some localities as "Mammoth" or "Giant Crookneck." Originated in Arlington, and although larger than the ordinary crookneck, it is earlier, grows from fifteen to eighteen inches long, and of the finest quality. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price on the market. **Arlington Grown Seed.** Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



ARLINGTON SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

**Arlington White Bush Scalloped (see cut).**—Originated in Arlington from a selection of the old sort, which it resembles with the exception of being larger in size and equally as early. **Arlington Grown Seed.** Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



ARLINGTON WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

**Early Summer Crookneck.**—A small, crooknecked summer squash. Skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early and quite productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Early White Bush Scalloped.** — This is the well-known white patty-pan squash. Matures the earliest of any, very productive, light cream color, and scalloped shaped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Butman.** — Has a thick shell, and is thick meatied. Dry, sweet, and delicious. In its prime from October to January. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Essex Hybrid (see cut).** —

Distinct in appearance, of a short, cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small capsule-shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet, and thick and of a bright orange color, while its keeping qualities are admirable. Those desiring a dry squash should grow Essex Hybrid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Boston Marrow.** — A fall and winter variety. Of oval form. Skin thin. When ripe, bright orange mottled with light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Hubbard (see cut).** — More largely grown as a late sort than any other

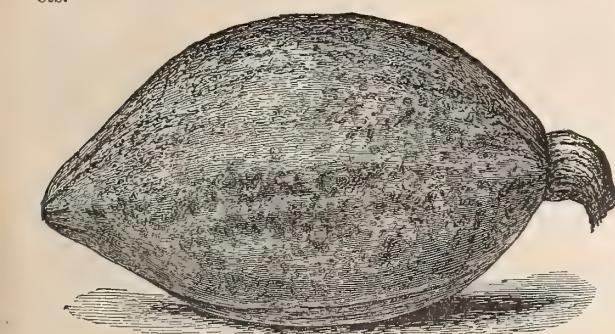
squash. It is of large size, often weighing nine to twenty-five pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Perfect Gem.** — Excellent both as a summer and winter squash. Of a creamy-white color. Thin skinned,

with fine-grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Turban, or Turk's Cap.** — A most excellent late table variety. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and well flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Marblehead (see cut).** — Flesh lighter in color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

**Canada Crookneck (True).** — A small, early variety of the Winter Crookneck. One of the best for keeping. Will often keep good until the crop is gathered the following year. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Fall or Winter Crookneck.** — Neck long and solid. Color pale yellow, sometimes striped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

**Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow (see cut).** — There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener; while its attractive color — brilliant orange-red — good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Coconut.** — A handsome little squash. Very prolific, and excellent for table use. Color a creamy-yellow, except at the bottom, where it is of a rich, green hue. Flesh fine grained, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

**Fordhook.** — The flesh is dry and sweet, and one of the best in quality. Placed in a cool, dry room, it keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring until late in June, when summer squashes are ready. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

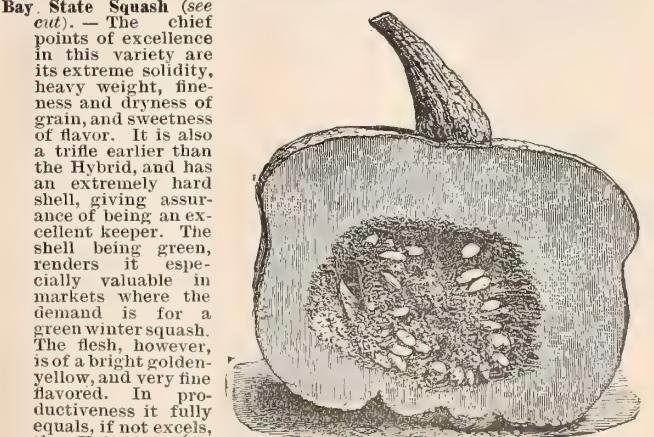
**Mammoth Chili (see cut).** — This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash Family, and all the so-called mammoth squashes of different names owe their capacity for large growth to this parent variety.

The form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow. The skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color. The quality is good and very nutritious. They are most profitable to grow for stock feeding. They keep well throughout the entire winter. The largest squash on record was raised by Mr. Charles Hewitt, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and attained the enormous weight of 292 pounds, winning

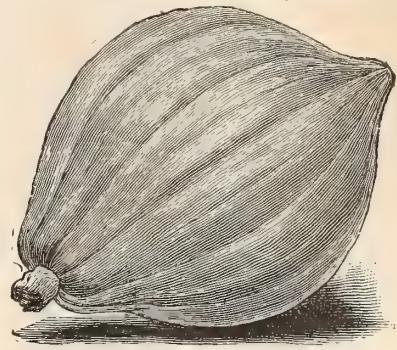
first prize at the Dominion Exhibition. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Pike's Peak, or Sibley.** — In form this differs from all others, having the stem at the large end. The seed also is of a peculiar shape and color. The shell is pale green, very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color. The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. It will keep in a good, dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of March, improving in flavor and quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

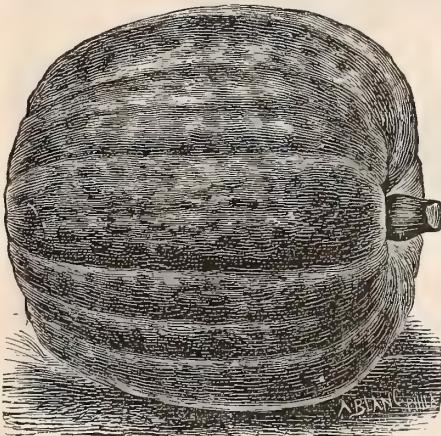
**Bay State Squash (see cut).** — The chief points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It is also a trifle earlier than the Hybrid, and has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. The flesh, however, is of a bright golden-yellow, and very fine flavored. In productiveness it fully equals, if not excels, the Hybrid. It is also very uniform in shape and size, averaging in weight about ten or twelve pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



BAY STATE SQUASH.



EARLY PROLIFIC, OR ORANGE MARROW.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

## TOMATO.

[Tomate, FR. 'Liebesappel, GER. Tomates, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hot-bed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart; and after three or four weeks transplant from the hot-bed into a cold frame, setting the plants eight inches apart each way. (A cold-frame is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants five feet apart each way.



idly, setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Another great feature, besides extreme earliness, about this tomato, and one which must prove of great advantage to all tomato growers and market gardeners, is that when first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



LORILLARD TOMATO.

of Perfection, smooth and clean cut, and when very far advanced in maturity takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor, and solidity. Last winter I grew, from 300 ten-inch pots, each containing one gallon of pure loam, 7,500 pounds of fruit, being an average of twenty-five pounds to a plant, all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome." Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**The Volunteer.**—One of the earliest. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth, and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Acme.**—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit, of a dark-red color, slightly tinged with purple. But few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Dwarf Champion (see cut).**—In manner of growth it is peculiar, growing upright, quite dwarf, with firm, short-jointed stem, which makes it self-supporting. The fruit resembles the Acme in color, and is always smooth and symmetrical in form. Medium in size, and attractive in appearance. It is very early. Its upright, compact habit of growth permits it to be planted closer together than other sorts. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

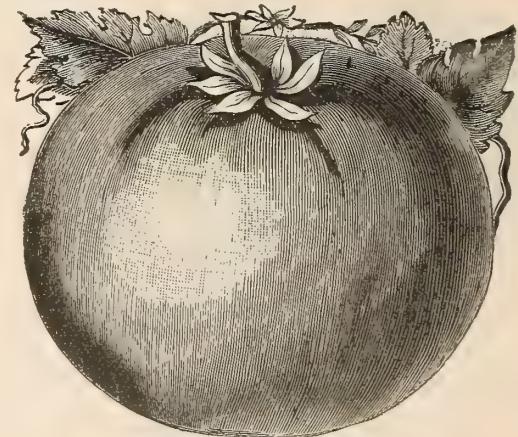
**Boston Market.**—The old favorite early variety. Color bright red. Deeply ribbed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Mayflower.**—This is one of the earliest large tomatoes. Of splendid shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright-red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor. In productiveness it is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

**Essex Early Hybrid.**—Very early; solid, rich flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth; of a bright purplish crimson color, and is extremely productive. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem; resembles Acme in color and shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



RAWSON'S PURITAN TOMATO.

**Rawson's Puritan Tomato (see cut).**—We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and being so very firm, and of that bright scarlet color which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. *Arlington* seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

**Livingston's Beauty.**—A popular variety. The color is a glossy crimson, with a purple tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it very desirable for shipping. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Livingston's Perfection.**—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid, and a heavy cropper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

## MARKET GARDENERS.

Before making up your order for the coming spring, please take notice of the colored plate of this catalogue, painted from *Vegetables* grown on *Our Own Farms*, the seed of which we grew ourselves. Are there not some of these you would like to raise? Our **Special price list to MARKET GARDENERS** sent on application.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

**Livingston's Favorite.**—An early variety. Somewhat smoother than the Paragon. Does not crack after ripening, is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**New Stone.**—The fact of this tomato also coming from Mr. Livingston, the well-known originator of such excellent varieties as the Paragon, Favorite, Beauty, Acme, and Perfection, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. In describing it we cannot do better than to quote the following from Mr. Livingston, who writes: "The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit." Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

**Trophy.**—Fruit very large, generally smooth and solid, and of fine quality. Our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Golden Trophy.**—A sport from the well-known Trophy. Of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

**Red Cross.**—Very highly recommended by many large growers. Very smooth and even in size. Solid, brilliant crimson color, ripens evenly, and bears handling equal to any. Our seed was saved from selected fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

**Paragon.**—A second early, large, bright crimson, smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

**Ignotum.**—It is large, smooth, heavy, and very solid. Of a deep red handsome color. Ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. Flesh is of finest quality, and of a delicious flavor. It is also very early. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

## TURNIP.

[*Navet, FR. Rube, Ger. Nabo, SP.*]

**One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.**  
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**CULTURE.**—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

## WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

**Extra Early Milan Purple Top.**—A new flat, strap-leaved variety, with white flesh. Skin white under ground and purple-red above. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other variety. Crop a failure.

**Early Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved** (*see cut*).—The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

**White Egg** (*see cut*).—Of very rapid growth, egg shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**White Top Strap Leaf.**—Differs from the Red or Purple Top only in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Sweet German** (*see cut*).—This variety is very

popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga.

Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Purple Top White Globe** (*see cut*).—An early variety, globe shaped, heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnip for market-garden purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

## YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

**Large Yellow Globe.**—Handsome, globular shape. Color pale yellow, with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Robertson's Golden Ball.**—The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip we know of. Not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor. As a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.**—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below. Tap root small. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow Stone.**—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball. Splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock. Excellent for late sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

## SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (*Ruta Baga*).

**One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.**  
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, then out at the first working to ten inches

in drills two feet apart, and thinned between each plant. The flesh is close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

**Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.**—

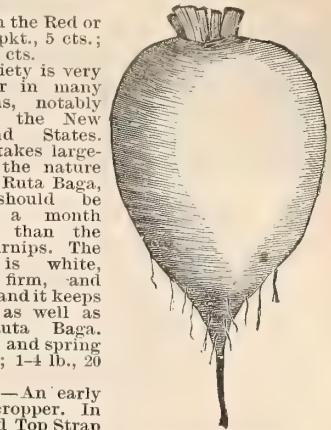
An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Purple top, yellow flesh, solid, firm, sweet, and rich. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Improved American (Purple Top)** (*see cut*).—Largely grown both for table and for stock. Yellow flesh, solid, of fine quality. Keeps well until summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Shamrock Yellow Swede.**—Similar to the above except that it is globe shaped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Westbury Swede.**—Superior quality. Yellow, with purple top. One of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Large White French.**—Flesh white, solid, mild, and sweet. Excellent for the table, also for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

## YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

**Large Yellow Globe.**—Handsome, globular shape. Color pale yellow, with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Robertson's Golden Ball.**—The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip we know of. Not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor. As a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.**—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below. Tap root small. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow Stone.**—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball. Splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock. Excellent for late sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

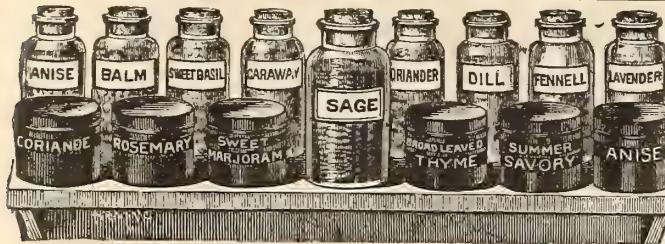
## SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (*Ruta Baga*).

**One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.**  
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

**CULTURE.**—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, then out at the first working to ten inches



IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.



## HERBS, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

**Angelica, Garden** (*Archangelica officinalis*). Native biennial, at one time much in request for confectionery and for its supposed medicinal value. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Anise** (*Pimpinella anisum*). Hardy annual, used for garnishing and seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Balm** (*Melissa officinalis*). Perennial herb, used as a drink for the sick, and for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Basil, Sweet** (*Ocimum basilicum*). Tender annual, must be raised in gentle heat. Foliage largely used for flavoring. Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

**Bene** (*Sesamum orientale*). Extensively grown in tropical countries for the oil contained in its seeds. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Borage** (*Borago officinalis*). Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish best pasture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Caraway** (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Catnip, or Catmint** (*Nepeta cataria*). Used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Coriander** (*Coriandrum sativum*). Young leaves employed in soups and salads. Seeds are used in confectionery and for flavoring. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Dill** (*Anethum graveolens*). Young leaves used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

**Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum fœnum Græcum*). Hardy perennial. Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Seeds used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

**Fenugreek** (*Trigonella fœnum Græcum*). Used in veterinary practice. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

**Henbane** (*Hyoscyamus niger*). Contains medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Horehound** (*Marrubium vulgare*). Hardy perennial. The product obtained by soaking the leaves and tops in boiling water has long been popular as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

**Hyssop** (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Aromatic evergreen bushy herb. Flowers and tops used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Lavender** (*Lavandula vera*). Hardy perennial. Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance. Usually grown for oil largely used in perfumery. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Marjoram, Sweet** (*Origanum marjorana*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves, for flavoring and other culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Opium Poppy** (*Papaver somniferum*). Opium, a milky juice is obtained by making incisions in the capsule. Seeds are used for bird food, under name of Maw Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

**Pennyroyal** (*Mentha Pulegium*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for the occasional use of its leaves and tops in culinary preparations, and for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

**Pot Marigold** (*Calendula officinalis*). Hardy annual. Open flowers dried are used in soups. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

**Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Hardy evergreen shrub; foliage used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Rue** (*Ruta graveolens*). Hardy; leaves emit a powerful odor, and have an exceedingly acrid taste. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Saffron** (*Carthamus tinctorius*). Used in medicine and also in dye. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Sage** (*Salvia officinalis*). Most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Summer Savory** (*Satureja hortensis*). Hardy annual. Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

**Tansy** (*Tanacetum vulgaris*). A medicinal herb. Curled-leaved variety, used for garnishing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Thyme** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

**Wormwood** (*Artemisia absinthium*). Hardy perennial. Leaves and tops are grown for medicinal use; they are intensely bitter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

## TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look out for the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

**General Grant.**—The earliest tobacco in cultivation; produces immense foliage of fine texture, small veined and very elastic; ripens as far north as Minnesota. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf.**—Saved from selected plants. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

**Havana.**—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

**Sumatra.**—Leaves large, broad, and of fine texture. Excellent quality. Per pkt., 15 cts.

## BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

By mail, 16 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

**Bird Sand.**—Per pkg., 10 cts.

**Canary.**—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

**Cuttle Bone.**—Per lb., 30 cts.

**Hemp.**—Per qt., 10 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

**Lettuce.**—Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Maw.**—Per lb., 15 cts.

**Millet.**—Per qt., 10 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

**Rape.**—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

**Rice.**—Unhulled. Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

**Sunflower.**—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

## FRUIT SEEDS.

By mail, 16 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

**Apricot Pits** (*Armenia vulgaris*).—Per lb., 20 cts.

**Apple Seed** (*Pyrus Malus*).—Per lb., 30 cts.; bush., \$6.00.

**Cherry Mahaleb** (*Cerasus Mahaleb*).—Per lb., 30 cts.

**Currant Seed** (*Ribes*).—Red and white. Per oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Peach Pits.**—Per lb., 10 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

**Pear Seed** (*Pyrus communis*).—Per oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Plum Pits** (*Prunus communis*).—Per lb., 20 cts.

**Quince Seed** (*Cydonia vulgaris*).—Per oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Strawberry Alpine.**—Red and white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

## SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

**Barberry** (*Berberis vulgaris*).—Very hardy, producing a fine, compact hedge, affording ample security against intrusion. Also valuable for its fruit, which is excellent for preserving. Per oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

**Honey Locust, or Acacia (Three Thorned)** (*Gleditschia triacanthos*).—Very hardy, and effectual for protection against man or beast. Admirably adapted for the prairies. Per lb., 50 cts.

**Osage-Orange** (*Machura aurantiacea*).—Thirty-three pounds to the bushel. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; bush., \$8.00.

**Yellow Locust** (*Robinia pseudo acacia*).—Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

By mail, 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage.

**Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.**—Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.

**Broom Corn, Medium.**—Grows from three to five feet high. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.

**Kenney's Early Amber Sugar Cane.**—If skilfully handled, it will yield some twenty or twenty-five bushels of seed, and 350 or more gallons of fine syrup per acre. All kinds of farm stock are fond of the seed. When ground and mixed with bran, it makes a good heavy feed for horses. Per lb., by mail, 25 cts. When sent by express at purchaser's expense, per lb., 15 cts., 100 lbs., \$6.00.

**Sainfoin.**—Double cutting. Much grown in Europe for soiling. Per lb., 40 cts.

**Sunflower, Large Russian.**—Per qt., 15 cts.; bush., \$3.00.

**Flax** (*Linum usitatissimum*).—Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed, if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and, if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather. Thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.00.

**Soya Hispida** (*Soja Bean*).—Resembling a bean; the haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather. Very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

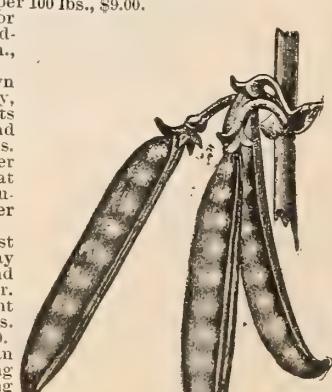
**Peas (Canada Field).**—Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bush., \$1.50.

**Vetches (Spring)** (see cut).—Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bush., \$3.50.

**Lupins (White).**—One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and ploughed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

**Lupins (Yellow).**—Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by ploughing in this Lupin as a manure. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**Kaffir Branching Corn, or Sorghum.**—Non-saccharine, but distinctly different in habit from all others of that class. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.



VETCHES.

# FARM SEEDS.

## BUCKWHEAT.



**Japanese** (see cut). — Ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. This variety should be largely grown by those interested in Bee Culture. Per peck, 50 cts.; per bush., \$1.75.

**Silver Hull**. — Light gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

**Common Variety**. — Too well known to require description; one bushel of the seed required for an acre. Per bush., \$1.00.

## BARLEY.

**Common**. — Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre (48 lbs. to the bushel). Per bush., \$1.25.

## MILLET.

**Hungarian** (*Panicum Germanicum*). — An annual forage plant of great value. It flourishes during the heat of summer, remaining green when almost all other vegetation is dried

up. It is one of the very best plants for green fodder or for ensilaging, and makes hay of the best quality. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, from the middle of June till the first of August (48 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.

**Millet, Common or Italian** (*Panicum miliaceum*) — Very similar to the preceding. The flower stem is of a more branching, open appearance. Requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same (50 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.

**Golden Millet** (*German millet*). — Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species. It also requires more time to grow, and a good soil. It makes a very coarse looking, dry fodder, which is readily eaten by live stock. Cultivation the same as the other millets (50 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$2.00.

## OATS.

**Pringle's American Triumph Oats**. — This variety usually grows to a height of six feet; yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unexcelled, yielding from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

**Welcome**. — The Welcome Oats usually grow five to six feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads, and not liable to be prostrated by wind or rain. The grain is large, and very plump and full, with thin, white, close fitting husks. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

## RYE.

**Winter**. — Choice stock, carefully cleaned. Per bush., \$1.25.

**Spring**. — Best Northern grown. Per bush., \$1.25.

## WHEAT.

**Spring**. — White Russian. Per bush., \$2.50.

**Winter**. — Early Red Clawson. Per bush., \$3.00.

## CLOVERS.



ALSIKE CLOVER.

**Alsike Clover** (see cut) (*Trifolium hybridum*). — Perennial. Flowers in June and July. It is deservedly in repute as one of the best perennial clovers, and is well adapted to this country. A valuable acquisition, and is now generally approved of in all mixtures of grasses and clovers (60 lbs. to the bushel). 12 lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

**Crimson, or Italian Clover** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). — Spikes or heads oblong and of a beautiful crimson color when in flower. Annual. Height, eighteen inches to two feet. Flowers in June and July. It forms a valuable green food for cattle early in the season, and if cut when in full bloom yields an abundant crop. Twenty lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 30 cts.

**Red Clover** (*Trifolium Pratense*). — The common or medium red clover, so generally cultivated in this country (60 lbs. to the bushel). Market price.

**White Clover** (see cut) (*Trifolium repens*). — This variety is more valuable than any other for permanent pasture, and is also used in lawn mixtures (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.

**Lucerne Clover, Alfalfa** (*Medicago sativa*). — Perennial. Height about three feet. Flowers in June and July. The soils which appear most congenial to it are those of a light sandy nature. If proper care is taken of the young plants, they will yield a considerable crop the second year; but it is at least the third season after sowing before they arrive at full maturity. It can be sown either in drills twelve inches apart, or broadcast. If in drills, use 15 lbs. of seed to the acre. If broadcast, use 25 lbs. (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.



WHITE CLOVER.

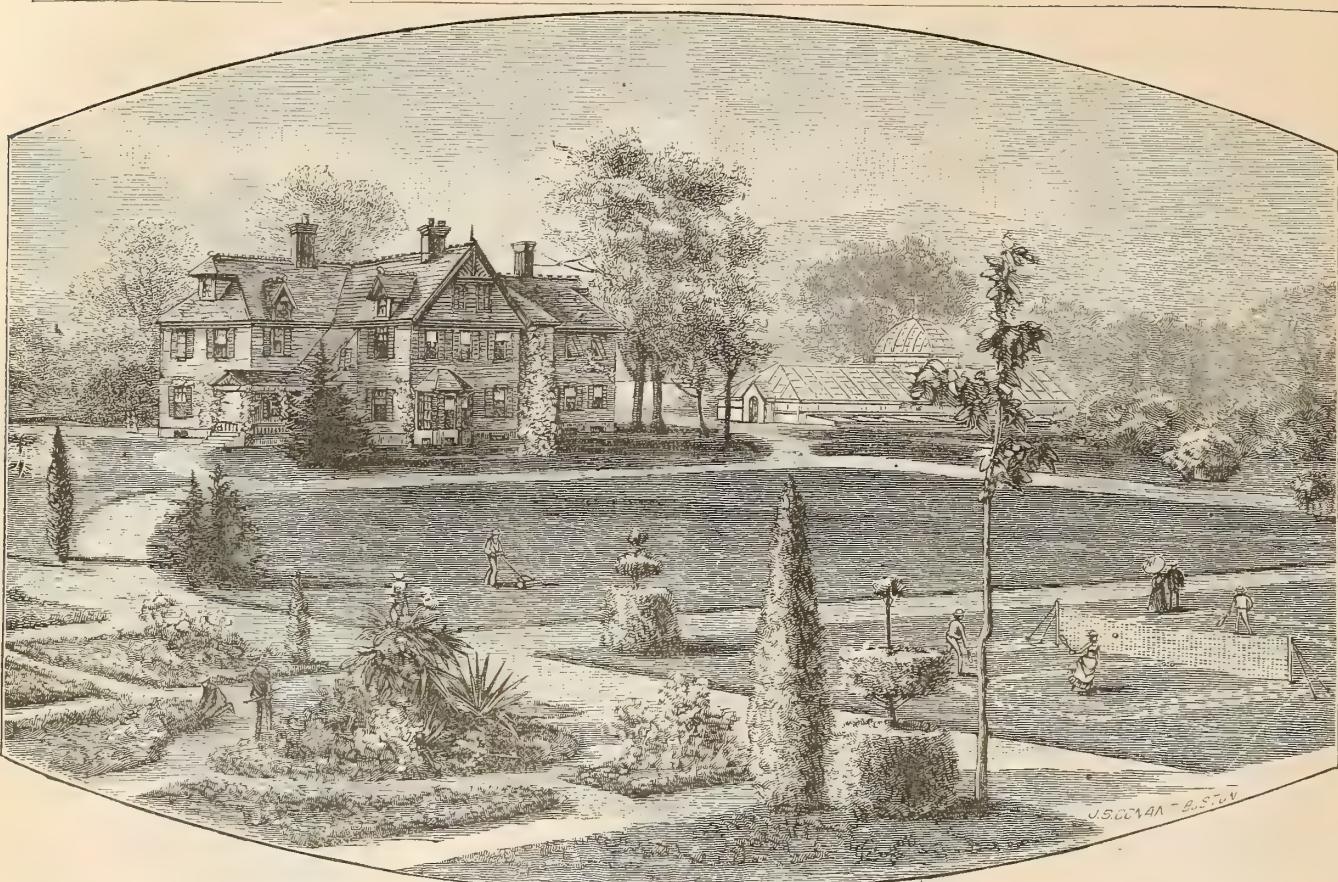
## GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

**Rawson's Mixture for Shady Locations**. — This is a mixture of such grasses as are best suited to grow in locations partially shaded, such as orchards, shrubberies, etc. Sow two and a half to three bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

**Rawson's Mixture for Permanent Pastures**. — Composed of grasses and clovers, best suited for permanent pastures. Great care is used in the selection of the varieties composing this mixture. Per bush., \$3.00.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.



A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SHOWING A WELL-KEPT LAWN, FLOWER-GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY.

## Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass Mixture.

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's *Velvet Lawn Grass* mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is, "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses which properly managed produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow 4 bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush., and upwards, \$3.50.

### BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

This dressing has been in use for several years, and we have the most satisfactory reports from our customers who have tried it.

It should be sown broadcast when the grass is dry, from 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, during the spring months, and once during the summer after the grass has been mowed. It is a fine, dry powder, and can be very easily sown from the hand without any inconvenience. It produces a luxuriant growth of dark-green grass, introduces no weeds, and leaves no filth, as is the case with barnyard or stable manure.

**PRICES.**—100-lb. bag, for plat 100x100 feet, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, for plat 50x100 feet, \$1.75; 25-lb. bag, for plat 50x50 feet, \$1.00; 10-lb. bag, for plat 10x100 feet, 50 cts.

### SELECT GRASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND LAWN.

**Creeping Bent, or Marsh Bent Grass** (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—Excellent for lawn. Sow forty pounds per acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

**Crested Dog's Tail, or Gold Grass** (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—Excellent for lawn and permanent pasture. About twenty-five pounds sown to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

**Darnel-Leaved, or Rye Fescue** (*Festuca lolacea*).—Especially adapted to marshy soils. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

**Hard Fescue** (*Festuca duriuscula*).—Excellent for pasture, as it retains its verdure during long-continued drought. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

**Italian Rye Grass** (*Lolium italicum*).—Fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**Johnson Grass** (*Sorghum halepense*).—A strong grower; twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Kentucky Blue Grass** (*Poa pratensis*).—This should be used in all permanent mixtures especially in lawns (14 lbs. to the bush.). Forty-five pounds will sow an acre. Extra clean. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Meadow Foxtail** (*Alopecurus pratensis*).—An excellent grass for permanent pasture. 25 pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

**Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca pratensis*).—Especially adapted for permanent pastures. Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

**Meadow Soft Grass** (*Holcus lanatus*).—Is adapted to most any soil, also grows well under trees. Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Orchard Grass** (*Dactylis glomerata*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre (14 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

**Perennial Rye Grass** (*Lolium perenne*).—Sixty pounds will sow an acre (24 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

**Red or Creeping Fescue** (*Festuca rubra*).—Is especially valuable on account of its suitability for loose, light and dry soil (12 lbs. to the bush.).

Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

**Rhode Island Bent** (*Agrostis canina*).—A valuable grass for lawns. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

**Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass** (*Poa trivialis*).—Is especially adapted for pasture and irrigated meadow. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

**Red-Top Grass** (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Valuable for permanent grass or as mixture in lawn. Per lb., 8 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**Red-Top**.—Fancy cleaned, absolutely clean seed. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Sheep Fescue** (*Festuca ovina*).—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass** (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).—Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**Sweet-Scented Vernal**.—True perennial, per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

**Tall Fescue** (*Festuca elatior*).—Excellent for permanent pasture mixture. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass** (*Avena elatior*).—Is early and very productive. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

**Timothy, or Herd's Grass** (*Phleum pratense*).—We keep only the best grade (45 lbs. to the bush.). One half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Price subject to change without notice.

**Various-Leaved Fescue** (*Festuca heterophylla*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

**Wood Meadow Grass** (*Poa nemoralis*).—It is especially valuable for lawns and grounds somewhat shaded. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

**Yellow Oat Grass** (*Avena flavaescens*).—Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

# Kitchen-Garden Roots, Plants, Etc.

Plants, sent by either mail or express, will be packed with all possible care; but, as unavoidable delays will sometimes occur while on the route, we cannot be responsible for the condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not recommend sending plants by mail. Positively no plants sent C. O. D.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

**Conover's Colossal.**—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

**Conover's Colossal.**—One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid). Per 100, \$1.00.

**Moore's New Giant Cross-bred.**—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

**Palmetto.**—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.50.

## CABBAGE PLANTS.

**Rawson's Early Summer.**—Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

**Henderson's Summer.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

**Stone-Mason Drumhead.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

**Fottler's Brunswick.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

**American Improved Savoy.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

## CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

**Henderson's Snowball.**—Per 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

**Early Dwarf Erfurt.**—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

## CELERY PLANTS.

**Rawson's Early Arlington.**—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

**Boston Market.**—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

**Paris Golden.**—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

## EGG PLANTS.

**New York Improved.**—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

## HORSE-RADISH SETS.

By mail, per doz., 10c. By express, per 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

## JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

Strong tubers, per qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$1.00.

## LETTUCE PLANTS.

**Boston Market.**—Per 100, \$1.00.

**Black-seeded Tennis Ball.**—Per 100, \$1.00.

## PEPPER PLANTS.

**Large Bell, or Bull Nose.**—Per doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

**Squash, or Tomato-Shaped.**—Per doz., 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

## RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb roots may be planted early in the spring or in fall (spring preferred), setting the roots 3 feet apart each way. It requires but little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for 3 or 4 years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in spring or fall. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

## TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 1.)

**Perfection.**—Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

**Arme.**—Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

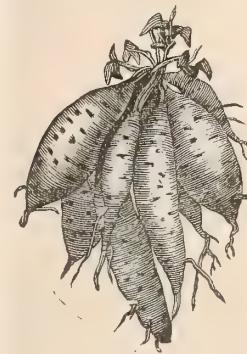
**Trophy.**—Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

**Favorite.**—Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

**Dwarf Champion.**—Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

## SWEET POTATO.

### EARLY GOLDEN.



Early, productive, good quality. Slips planted May 10 produce tubers large enough for the market July 25. On account of its early maturity, it is well adapted for cultivation in the Northern States. They will grow on quite ordinary soil, with but a light coat of manure, and yield a large crop. In good soil they will produce many specimens weighing 3 to 5 pounds each.

Slips ready about May 1.

Price of slips, by mail, post-paid, per doz., 40 cts.; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.50. By express, at purchaser's expense, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.50.

## Useful Tables for the Farmer and Gardener.

### Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows.....	1 1/2 bush.	Flax, broadcast.....	1 to 2 bush.	Peas, Marrow, in drills.....	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone.....	1/2 bush.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Beet, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.	Grass, Red-top, alone.....	30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills.....	8 to 10 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	Grass, Rhode Island Bent, alone.....	30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	3/4 to 1 bush.	Grass, Lawn, alone.....	3 to 4 bush.	Rye, broadcast.....	1 1/2 bush.
Broom-corn, in hills.....	6 to 8 qts.	Grass, Orchard, alone.....	40 lbs., or 3 bush.	Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Cabbage, sown in hills.....	1/4 lb.	Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	45 lbs., or 3 bush.	Squash, Bush varieties.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Grass, English Rye-grass, alone.....	3 bush.	Squash, Winter varieties.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone.....	2 to 1 bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	Millet, large, alone.....	2 to 1 bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling.....	3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12 to 16 qts.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1 1/2 bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.		
Clover, White, alone.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.		
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.		
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....	20 lbs.	Peas, early in drills.....	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lbs.		

### Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or length of Drill.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Egg-plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants.	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Salsify in drills.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 80 hills.	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okra.....	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 7,000 plants.	Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Squash, Marrow.....	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Onion sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill.	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1,200 plants.
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills.	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Dandelion.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.		

### Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	10 feet by 10 feet.....	434
1 1/2 " " 1 1/2 " .....	19,360	4 " " 1 foot.....	10,890	12 " " 12 " .....	302
2 feet " 1 " .....	21,780	4 " " 2 feet.....	5,445	16 " " 16 " .....	185
2 " " 2 " .....	10,890	4 " " 4 feet.....	2,722	20 " " 20 " .....	103
2 1/2 " " 2 1/2 " .....	6,970	5 " " 5 " .....	1,742	30 " " 30 " .....	40
3 " " 1 foot .....	14,520	6 " " 6 " .....	1,210	40 " " 40 " .....	27
3 " " 2 feet .....	7,260	8 " " 8 " .....	680		



# BRIEF HINTS ON THE SOWING AND CULTIVATION

— OF —

## ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND •• PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

Plants are generally known and described as Annuals, Biennials, or Perennials.

### HARDY ANNUALS.

The term "annual" is applied to those plants which flower and ripen their fruits the season they are sown, and then perish. This definition is in no way affected by the fact that many annuals may be treated as biennial, or, in other words, may be sown in Autumn for flowering early in the following season. By *hardy* annuals is usually understood those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth; every stage of their development, from germination to ripening of the seed, being passed in the open ground; whilst the term *half-hardy* is applied to those species which flower, and often ripen their seeds, in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth.

In common, however, with the more scientific groups of the botanists, the two classes of hardy and half-hardy annuals, though sufficiently distinct at one extreme, are blended by the other; for while, on the one hand, there are plants whose seeds will germinate in the open ground under the most unfavorable conditions, and others which will fail to do so under any circumstances, unless aided by artificial heat, there are many which may be placed in either category, according as the nature of the local conditions may vary. It will be evident, therefore, that no classification of annuals could be given which would be strictly applicable in any locality, nor even which should hold good for all places in the same State.

It is to be regretted that the cultivation of popular flowers, *i. e.*, hardy, half-hardy and tender annuals, biennials, and perennials, has hitherto not received that attention which their attractiveness, beauty, and easy culture so well merit. For what class of flowers, when properly grown, combines such richness of color, elegance of form, and profusion of bloom? Annuals, etc., to be appreciated, must receive the same liberal treatment as is given to *Geraniums*, *Verbenas*, and other plants used for bedding purposes. They should be early, carefully and sufficiently thinned out to prevent the plants being injured through crowding, and to allow room for individual development. Tall-growing varieties should, when necessary, have supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain. This additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

**SOIL.**—The soil best adapted to flowering plants, generally, is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter, and sufficient sand to render it porous; but as it rarely happens that the amateur has much soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry, sandy, or calcareous nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive character. In the former, the plants are sure to be starved; and in the latter, if they ever fairly take root, there is generally an undue development of the foliage at the expense of the flowers. In soils of this description, much may be done by thoroughly breaking up the superficial crust, or, as it is technically termed, "trenching" it at least one spade deep, digging in sharp sand or road-scrapings; and if the operation be performed in Autumn, so that the loosened soil is thoroughly exposed during the Winter to the disintegrating influences of frost and other atmospheric agencies, the advantage will be greatly increased. In soil of an opposite character, *i. e.*, sandy or calcareous, the remedy will obviously consist in the addition of loam in conjunction with decayed leaves or old rotten manure; or, where expense is no object, the surface may be entirely removed to a depth of eight or ten inches, and its place supplied with the best loamy compost at hand. The use of strong, crude

manure of an animal nature should be avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of leaf mould, decayed turf, or thoroughly rotted manure, in quantities proportioned to the requirements of the soil, dug to the depth of a few inches, will be all that is requisite. These should be applied in Spring, only just previous to sowing seeds, or much of the benefit resulting from their application will be lost, though a single digging may be advantageously given in Autumn. In preparing the beds, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, so that the water may run off, and the plants show to a better advantage.

**PERIOD OF SOWING.**—With regard to the proper season for sowing, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, the first sowings of this class in the open ground may be made about the middle of April, and continued until June. We doubt if any real advantage is gained by committing the seed to the ground at an earlier period, particularly in our Northern States; for even should the weather chance to be sufficiently mild and open to permit of their being sown earlier, no reliance can be placed on its continuance. In any case, it is advisable to sow but a portion of each packet in the first instance, the remaining seed being reserved for subsequent sowing in case of failure.

**MODE OF SOWING.**—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule, the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the moment of sowing; but the operation never should be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of the Spring. Whenever it may be desirable, for some special reason, to sow when the ground is too damp, the surface should be scraped off to the depth of an inch or two, and its place supplied by a handful of dry soil, on which the seeds may be sown. In the case of seeds of a moderate size, the surface soil may be scraped aside with the edge of a trowel to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and around the circumference of the slight hollow thus made the seeds may be thinly strewn; the soil being then returned, and gently pressed flat with the hand or trowel. If the soil should be of an adhesive nature, the pressure should be very slight, or the surface will cake; it will be better in this case to cover the seeds with a little sandy loam or other friable soil, instead of that of the border where the sowing is made. *It is particularly requisite that seeds should not be sown too deep, from whence arise most of the failures of inexperienced gardeners.* The depth at which seeds are sown will vary with their size: large seeds, such as those of the *Lupins*, *Sweet Pea*, or *Marvel of Peru*, may be three quarters of an inch deep; other varieties, from an eighth to half an inch deep, according to the size or nature of the seed. Some that are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to embed them to a proper depth. For a majority of the seeds a very thin covering suffices; if sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and the small ones are liable to decay. It sometimes ensures a more even distribution of very small seeds, such as those of *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., if they are intimately mixed before sowing, with a little, fine, dry soil, the mixture being sown in the same way as the seeds. Woolly seeds which adhere to each other, like the *Globe Amaranthus*, etc., should be rubbed with a little fine sand, which will generally separate them. In all cases, the more thinly the seeds are sown, the better; when too thickly sown, the seedlings become elongated and sickly,—an evil which no subsequent thinning out will entirely remedy. If the soil be dry and the weather sunny, it will be

necessary to water the seeds slightly from a very fine rose watering-pot. Rain-water is preferable. In the absence of rain, this application must be repeated every day or two; for it is important to observe that when once the seeds have begun to swell, they are peculiarly susceptible to injury from drought and will speedily perish, unless the soil be maintained in a moist condition. To neglect of this important precaution, many failures are solely attributable, and the seedsman unjustly blamed. On the other hand, an excess of moisture previous to germination will often cause seed to decay, especially in cold seasons. Early in Spring, therefore, the water-pot must be used with judgment, and never late in the day when frosts threaten.

TRANSPLANTING.—As soon as the seedlings are an inch high, such of the patches as are too thick should be carefully thinned out, especially about the centre of the tuft. The seedlings removed may, if thought desirable, be replanted, and will generally bloom a week or ten days after the others. As a general rule, tap-rooted annuals, such as the *Larkspur* and most of the *Poppy* tribe, will not bear transplanting; occasionally they will succeed if removed very young, but are rarely worth the trouble. Transplanting should, if possible, always be performed in cloudy weather or towards evening; and, unless the soil is wet, the seedlings should be slightly watered, to settle the soil about the fibres, shading them for two or three days subsequently, should the weather be sunny. Plant the dwarf-growing varieties in the front of the border, and the taller ones in the rear. As they increase in size, tie them up to neat stakes, to prevent the rain and wind from prostrating them.

## HALF-HARDY AND TENDER ANNUALS.

The term "half-hardy," as has already been explained, is applied to those annuals which, though they will flower freely in the open ground, require artificial heat to assist germination, and protection from atmospheric changes during the earliest stages of their growth. Many of them are of great beauty and interest, and derive an additional value from flowering after most of the hardy annuals are out of bloom. The ordinary hot-bed or stable manure offers the simplest means of obtaining a gentle bottom heat sufficient for most seeds; though when other more perfect sources are available, they will of course be employed. In many cases the seeds are sown on the layer of soil which covers the hot-bed, but the most usual, and by far the best plan is to sow them in pots or seed-pans,—the latter being preferable, as they are more shallow than pots, and afford a larger surface in proportion to their breadth. If these cannot be procured, shallow boxes will answer. The pots should be quite dry and clean when used, and to insure thorough drainage, which, essential for all plants, is doubly so for seedlings, must be filled at least one third their depth with broken crock or lumps of charcoal, the largest fragments being placed at the bottom, and the smallest at the top. A uniform compost of light, sandy loam, enriched by a considerable mixture of fine leaf-mould or very old hot-bed manure, kept until it can be easily rubbed to powder, may be used. Fill the pots lightly with the soil to the brim, when the pot should be gently struck, to settle the mass about half an inch from the brim. If it should settle below that point, a little more may be added. When a sufficient number of pots are filled, the surface of each should be gently levelled by pressure with a circular piece of wood, having a clean, smooth surface, which, from rendering the smaller seeds more evident to the eye, will facilitate their equal distribution. The rules observable in sowing in the open ground apply equally in pots. The seeds should be uniformly and thinly scattered over the flattened surface, and be then covered by a slight layer of pulverized soil, which for most seeds need not be thicker than a twenty-five cent piece; after which the surface may again be slightly pressed, then gently watered with a very fine rose watering-pot or an elastic plant-sprinkler which is better, and it is ready to be placed in a frame. In the case of very small seeds, such as those of *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of the soil should be very thin, barely covering the seeds; and as seeds so minute are liable to be carried down into the soil, unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the flattened surface of soil in the pot before sowing the seeds instead of afterwards. Place the pots containing the seeds on the hot-bed, or in the greenhouse near the glass. Keep them shaded, which will prevent absorption by the rays of the sun, and the consequent necessity of frequent watering, which cakes the soil, and does much mischief to seeds of slow growth. Flat seeds, such as *Zinnia*, *Stocks*, *Cobaea*, *Didiscus*, also *Melons* and *Cucumbers*, when sowed for forcing, are best put in edgeways, being sometimes liable to rot when sown flat. As the seedlings of slender-growing kinds appear above ground, care must be taken that they are not washed down and lost when water is applied. Towards the middle or end of May, many of the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the borders or beds they are intended to decorate; but previous to this exposure it will be necessary to prepare them for the removal, by admitting air to the frame both day and night, or, what is better, by placing them in a separate frame, in which they may be gradually hardened off, — first by keeping the lights down during the day only in favorable weather for five

or six days, after that at night also, proceeding carefully while the nights are cold. Many of the half-hardy and tender annuals will succeed well if planted in the open ground the last of May, and treated the same way as recommended for hardy annuals.

## BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Biennials are those plants that do not generally flower the first year, and are only in perfection one season. Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. The seed may be sown at any time from May to August. Some varieties may be sown in September, or as soon as ripe, and, if the plants get strong before the setting in of Winter, will flower the next Summer. Many of them may be raised in the open ground, like hardy annuals, and transplanted; but choice kinds should be sown, as directed for half-hardy and tender annuals, in pots or seed-pans. Several of them, on account of their slow tendency to vegetate, are more difficult to raise than annuals; and the remarks respecting watering and shading will apply particularly to them. As they do not blossom the first year, they may be thinned out or removed from the seed-beds as soon as they are well rooted, and planted either into different parts of the garden or into a nursery-bed, in rows a foot or more apart. Keep them clear of weeds by hoeing and stirring the earth occasionally, which will greatly promote their growth, and prepare them for transplanting into the permanent blossom-beds, either in the Autumn or the following Spring. Biennials are raised principally from seed sown every year. In transplanting, take care to preserve some earth to their roots, and tie the tall-growing kinds to neat poles or rods. Remove decayed plants, and replace them with vigorous ones from the nursery-bed. Keep all the beds free from weeds, and the walks clean and neat.

## SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS,

especially *Begonia*, *Calceolaria*, *Achimenes*, *Gloxinias*, etc., require extra care in sowing, as the seeds are very fine and delicate. The pots and soil should be prepared as recommended above for tender annuals. Make the surface as smooth as possible, and sprinkle a little silver sand over it; water with a fine rose. After the pans have thoroughly drained, the seed must be very evenly and carefully sown. It will require no covering. After sowing, place the pans under a glass in a close frame (it will require no artificial heat); keep shaded, as exposure for a short time to the sun's rays is often enough to scorch the delicate leaves and rootlets of the seedlings. Directly the plants are large enough to handle, they must be pricked into other pans, which have been prepared in the same manner as for seed sowing, and allowed to grow till they touch each other; then shifted into small pots, and replaced in close frames. As soon as the roots fill these pots, it will be necessary to re-pot in larger sizes. They will now do, if replaced in frames or put on shelves in the greenhouse near the glass. Water regularly, re-pot and stake when required. If troubled with green fly, select a quiet evening, and fumigate with tobacco.

These remarks will apply also to the cultivation of the *Cineraria*, *Chinese Primrose*, *Carnations*, and many other rare seeds, except that they are more hardy, and will thrive with less care. The seeds being larger will require a light covering of finely pulverized soil.

## SEEDS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

require careful treatment. Most failures arise from not sowing them in PARTIAL SHADE. If hot bursts of sun come on the seed beds while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, many seeds are liable to rot before they appear above the surface. For raising seeds on an extensive scale, many now use artificial arbors, tall enough to work under. For smaller lots, brushwood, or a thin shade of corn-stalks on a skeleton frame, is an excellent plan. Where birds are destructive, lattice frames are made to cover the beds with. There are many kinds of seeds, which, in the hands of experienced cultivators, need no shade; but to all persons of limited knowledge we would recommend to shade every seed.

Seeds take some time to swell their coats after going in the ground; hence all should be put in as early as possible, even though the frost be not out of the ground. If any dry soil can be had to cover, many find advantage in sowing even on frozen soil. In some climates where the Springs are early, some seeds will remain in the ground till the following Spring. If they fail to appear by the time the Spring is over, examine, and, if found with fresh kernels, keep the beds weeded and shaded till the next season. At the end of two years they may be transplanted into nursery rows, six to eight inches apart, according to the size of the plants.

*Walnuts*, *Acorns*, *Horse-chestnuts*, should be planted as soon as gathered; or they may be preserved in sand or soil so that they will not become dry through the Winter, and planted in the Spring.

These simple directions are all that any one needs to have tolerable success in raising tree-seeds. The greater the experience, of course, the greater the success.

# NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

In making up this list of new varieties of flowers we have taken the descriptions from the introducer. Most of the varieties have been tried by us and found as represented. It is our custom to test all novelties in our trial grounds before offering them in our catalogue, but some of the newer varieties which come to our notice late, we were unable to do so. Having obtained them from reliable parties whom we have every confidence in, we would recommend them to our customers, and we believe they are well worthy of your trial.



NEW HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE."

## NEW HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE."

The originator describes it as follows:—

This elegant strain of Hibiscus originated with us, and after many years of careful selection we have it entirely distinct, always coming true from seed. It is a robust grower with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre of each flower. It is a striking combination of color, and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well-developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year from seed sown in the open ground.

The following is a letter to the originator from a customer:—

W.M. F. BASSETT & SON,

Dear Sirs,—You may remember that I bought a few Crimson Eye Hibiscus of you two years ago. I foolishly sold all but two or three to a florist, so that I have only these to bloom. I think it a splendid thing. One great point in its favor is that it will grow and bloom freely in this, the driest season in thirty years, when very few other herbaceous plants or shrubs have lived even, or rather when many Weigelas, Spiræas, Hydrangeas, etc., with Iris, Funkias, and other herbaceous plants, have largely died to the ground, and many outright, the Crimson Eye grew about four feet high and bloomed magnificently.

Yours respectfully,

E. Y. TEAS.

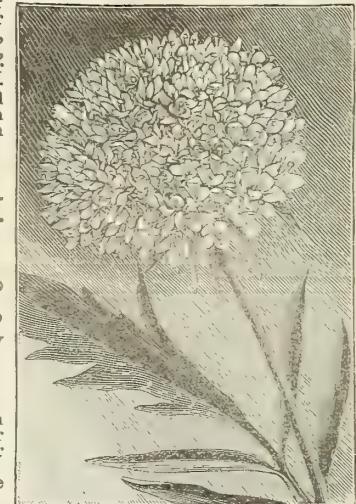
Irvington, Ind., Sept. 25., 1893.

Price per pkt., 20 cts.  
2 pkts. for 35 cts.

Each. Doz.

Plants 1 yr. old,  
by mail, .20 \$2.00  
Plants 2 yrs. old,  
by express, .30 3.00

Send your orders early  
as our stock is limited.



DOUBLE YELLOW SCABIOUS.

## SCABIOUS.

### Golden-Yellow Double.

After several years of careful selection, we have at last succeeded in raising a pure yellow Scabious which comes almost true from seed. The plants of this pretty and useful novelty are semi-dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a very fine golden-yellow color, which are admirably adapted for cutting.

A yellow Scabious having been long looked for, we do not doubt that this introduction will secure a large share of popular favor.

Price, 15 cts. per packet.



## WATER LILIES.

(Grown as annuals from seed.)

No class of plants has created such a decided sensation as these grand Water Lilies. Though natives of the tropical island of Zanzibar, their growth is wonderful and rapid from seed. Sown in March, they will make nice plants by June, which begin blooming in July, and will continue to produce a profusion of flowers every day until frozen in the fall. This is no exaggerated statement; it has been proven under our own observation.

Plant seed in old teacups about the middle of March. Fill the cup two thirds full of rich garden soil, press firm, and scatter the seed on top; cover carefully with sand, then fill with water and place in a temperature of from seventy to eighty until they germinate, which will be in about ten days; then move to a warm, sunny window. After the plants are large enough to handle, prick out and set them into two-inch pots, and place in a pan of water deep enough to cover the pots about an inch. Keep in a warm window until about the first of June, then transplant into tubs or pool of water out of doors.

### BLUE ZANZIBAR WATER LILY.

(*Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea.*)

Plants grown from seed produce flowers of various shades of blue, from the lightest to a royal purple. They are very large, with beautiful odor and golden-yellow stamens, and remain in perfection four days, opening in the morning and closing at night each day.

Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

### RED ZANZIBAR WATER LILY.

(*Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Rosea.*)

A superb and rare variety of the red, and like the blue in every respect except color which varies from a beautiful rich pink to a deep crimson.

Seed, per pkt., 25 cts.

We have a limited supply of strong, healthy bulbs of both the above varieties, for immediate blooming, for those who do not care to grow from seed.

Per bulb, \$1.00.

## BLISS' PERFECTION PANSY

It has now been several years since we first introduced this strain of Pansies, and we continue each season to have more new testimonials pronouncing it the very best strain to be had. We are continually adding new varieties after first having tested and proven them satisfactory. For variety of marking, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled.

MRS. AUGUSTUS HOWE, of E. Bridge-water, writes us in a letter, March 23, 1893:—

I had your Bliss Perfection Pansy seed last year and my Pansies were the admiration of all who saw them; such beauties I never saw before.

Price, per pkt., 50 cts.; 2 pkts. for 75 cts.

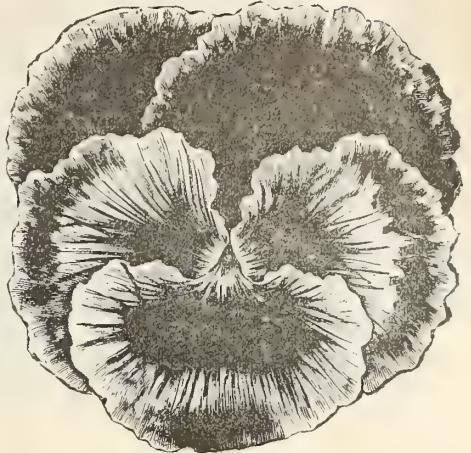
## STOCK.

### Ten-Week White Mammoth.

A grand novelty of high perfection which will be much appreciated by all lovers of

Stocks. The plant is of a luxuriant, robust growth, attains in the open ground a height of three feet, and produces only a single strong spike about one foot in length, closely covered with enormously large, faultlessly shaped flowers of the purest possible white. The luxuriant growth and the large white flowers of this novelty make it particularly valuable for large groups.

Price, 15 cts. per packet.



BLISS PERFECTION PANSY.



DOUBLE YELLOW PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

## Phlox Drummondii (LUTEA FLORA PLENO).

Of late years several semi-double flowering Phlox Drummondii have been introduced, the value of which as cut flowers will have been recognized by those who have tried them. The very pretty yellow flowering variety which we now offer comes quite true from seed, and possesses a slight perfume.

It is worthy of note that in order to produce the best double flowers these Phloxes should be grown in a light soil.

Price, 15 cts. per packet.

## "HARLEQUIN" SWEET WILLIAM.

The Sweet William, one of the most admired of our garden flowers, has been a favorite for many years, on account of its hardy, vigorous growth, and rich profusion of bloom, and extremely easy culture. The march of progress in horticulture has not left the Sweet William behind, as was apparent to all who grew and saw the "New Harlequin" in full wealth of bloom the past summer. As a mass they are extremely effective, and the plants individually are especially attractive, bearing numerous large heads of flowers, from four to five inches across, each head being composed of different colored florets, such as dark crimson, white, pink, flesh, striped, etc. etc.; these colors

banking against each other in charming confusion, produces a very bizarre effect, and brings out a richness and vividness of coloring by the sharp contrasts that we have never before seen equalled.

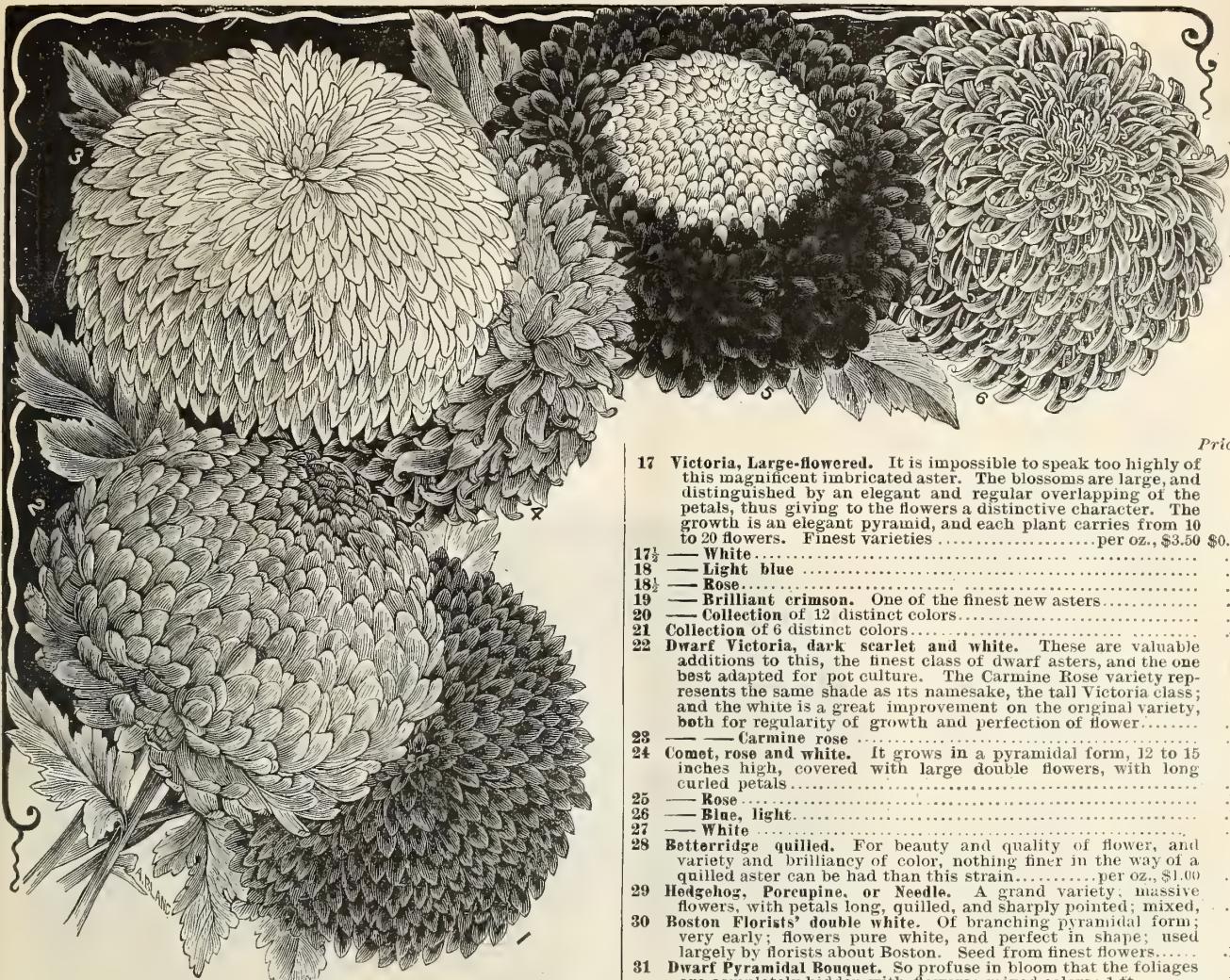
Price, per pkt., 15 cts.

Before sending your order you should read pages 59 and 60.



MAMMOTH WHITE TEN-WEEKS' STOCK.





## GROUP OF ASTERS. Reduced one-third.

One packet each of six varieties, \$0.60.

1. New Victoria, No. 17. 2. French Paeony-flowered, No. 12. 3. German Mignon, No. 35. 4. Rose-flowered, No. 9. 5. Cocardeau or Crown, No. 11. 6. New Comet, No. 24.

## ASTER.

Hardy Annuals.

For beauty and variety of habit, form and color, the Aster stands unrivaled, and of all flowers is best adapted to gratify the taste and win the admiration of every lover of floral beauty. It is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color is combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. All require rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure, and frequently supplied with manure water; this labor will be amply compensated by the increased size of the flowers.

Price.

9	Rose-Flowered. A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant, and very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.....	\$0.10
10	Collection of ten distinct colors.....	.60
11	Cocardeau Cockade, or Crown. White centered; attractive; mixed,.....	.10
12	Truffaut's French Paeony-Flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of the Paeony-Flowered Asters. The habit of the plant is excellent; the flowers are perfect in quality and form, while in size and colors they are beautiful. For exhibition purposes, this and the New Victoria are indispensable. Choicest mixed; 1½ ft.....	\$4.00
13	Pure white. Very desirable for bridal or funeral decorations, or for culture in cemeteries.....	.10
14	Shining dark scarlet. One of the most showy.....	.15
15	Collection of 12 distinct colors.....	.75
16	Collection of 6 distinct colors.....	.40

Price.

17	Victoria, Large-flowered. It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent imbricated aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Finest varieties.....	per oz., \$3.50	\$0.10
17½	— White.....		.10
18	— Light blue.....		.10
18½	— Rose.....		.10
19	— Brilliant crimson. One of the finest new asters.....		.10
20	— Collection of 12 distinct colors.....		.90
21	Collection of 6 distinct colors.....		.40
22	Dwarf Victoria, dark scarlet and white. These are valuable additions to this, the finest class of dwarf asters, and the one best adapted for pot culture. The Carmine Rose variety represents the same shade as its namesake, the tall Victoria class; and the white is a great improvement on the original variety, both for regularity of growth and perfection of flower.....		.15
23	— Carmine rose.....		.15
24	Comet, rose and white. It grows in a pyramidal form, 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers, with long curled petals.....		.15
25	— Rose.....		.15
26	— Blue, light.....		.15
27	— White.....		.15
28	Betteridge quilled. For beauty and quality of flower, and variety and brilliancy of color, nothing finer in the way of a quilled aster can be had than this strain.....	per oz., \$1.00	.05
29	Hedgehog, Porcupine, or Needle. A grand variety, massive flowers, with petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; mixed.....		.10
30	Boston Florist's double white. Of branching pyramidal form; very early; flowers pure white, and perfect in shape; used largely by florists about Boston. Seed from finest flowers.....		.10
31	Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. So profuse in bloom that the foliations are completely hidden with flowers; mixed colors; 1 ft.....		.10
32	— Collection of 6 distinct colors.....		.60
33	Chrysanthemum Dwarf. Immense flowers; free bloomer; mixed colors; ¾ ft.....	per oz., \$3.00	.10
34	— Collection of 12 distinct colors.....		.75
35	German Mignon, pure white. This aster, although bearing a greater resemblance to the Victoria race than to any other, surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities; extra fine.....		.10
36	Imbricata Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; mixed.....		.10
37	— Dark scarlet. New; splendid.....		.10
38	Lilliput, pure white. The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers, and the abundance with which they are produced. Exceedingly useful for cut flowers.....		.15
39	Schiller. A dwarf bouquet aster, double; profuse bloomer.....		.10
40	Peony-Flowered Globe. Very early variety; vigorous habit, and large flowers, very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.....		.10
41	Triumph, dark scarlet and white. (Peony-Flowered Tom Thumb.) A new color of this well-known variety. Very effective for bedding; also excellent for growing in pots.....		.20
42	“Triumph,” dark scarlet. This splendid aster is undoubtedly the most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters. In its earlier growth it resembles in habit somewhat the Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered section; but, in developing its large, handsome, and beautifully shaped flowers, it assumes quite another aspect. The individual flowers measure from two and one-half inches to three inches in diameter and are of the most faultless Peony form, all petals being beautifully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant; when beginning to flower it is a pure scarlet, which, when in full bloom, changes to a magnificent lake crimson. It produces its flowers in great abundance, making it extremely useful for borders, groups, or pot-culture.....		.20
43	Washington. Without exception the largest aster in cultivation, the flowers being frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form; mixed colors; 2 ft.....		.15
44	— Collection of 6 distinct colors.....		.50
45	Choicest mixed varieties.....	per oz., \$3.00	.10
46	Choice mixed, all sorts.....	per oz., \$1.50	.05
47	Fine mixed, quilled.....	per oz., \$1.00	.05

## Aster Plants.

There is no class of plants more valuable for all purposes of a garden flower or gives such a variety of color as the Aster. We make a specialty of these, and can furnish them of our own growing in any quantity. Price, 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

## ADONIS.

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A very popular border-flower, often called <i>Flos Adonis</i> or <i>Pheasant's Eye</i> ; they are quite ornamental, and remain a long time in bloom; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
48 <i>Euivalis</i> . Scarlet	.05
49 <i>Autumnalis</i> . Crimson	.05

## AGERATUM.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Splendid plants for large clumps or masses, as well as for indoor blooming during Winter; very useful for cut flowers.

50 <i>Imperial Dwarf</i> . Blue	.05
51 <i>Lasceauxii</i> . Pink; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.05
52 <i>Mexicanum</i> . Lavender blue; 2 ft	.05
53 <i>Album</i> . White; 2 ft	.05
54 <i>Little Dorris</i> . Very dwarf, azure-blue; a profuse bloomer; fine for bedding	.10

## AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven).

Hardy Annuals.

Handsome; free-flowering, attractive border plants, at home in any garden; excellent for cut flowers.

55 <i>Cæli rosea</i> . Rose; 1 ft	.05
56 <i>Alba</i> . White; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.05
57 <i>Coronaria</i> . ( <i>Rose Champion</i> .) Rose; 2 ft	.05

## ALONSOA (Mask Flower).

Half-hardy Annual. Price.

Handsome bedding plants, succeeding well in any good garden soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early Summer until frost; valuable for indoor decoration.

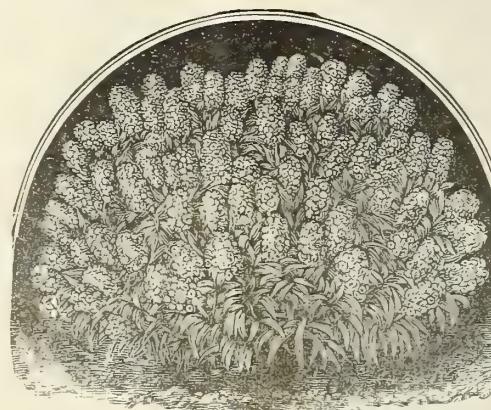
58 <i>Grandiflora</i> . Scarlet; 2 ft	.05
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## ALYSSUM.

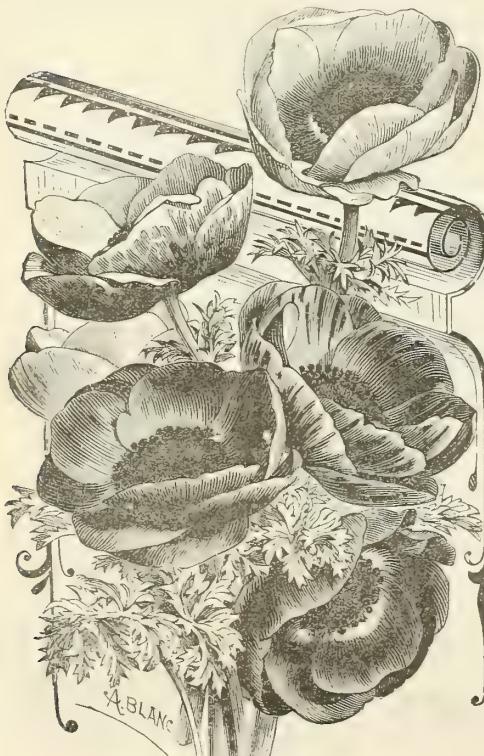
Hardy Annuals.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or rockwork. The annual varieties bloom the whole Summer, and the perennials are among our earliest and most attractive Spring flowers.

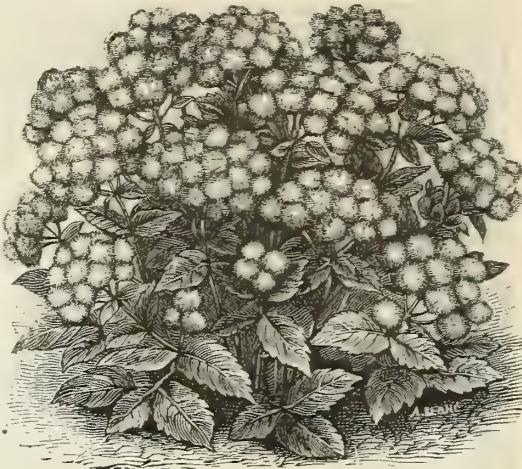
59 <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> . Fragrant, white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft, per oz., 50 cts	.05
60 <i>Saxatile compacta</i> . Golden yellow, shining; hardy perennial; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft	.05
61 <i>Little Gem</i> . They grow but 3 or 4 inches in height, very compact, of spreading growth, each plant often forming a circle a foot in diam.	.10
62 <i>Benthami Compactum</i> . Of dwarf, compact growth; fine for borders; white.....per oz., 50 cts.	.05



SWEET ALYSSUM.



ANEMONE CORONARIA.



AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF.

## AMARANTHUS.

Half-hardy Annuals.

Price.

Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect, whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or outdoor flower garden.

63 <i>Abyssinicus</i> . Very effective when grown as isolated specimens; 3 ft	.05
64 <i>Bicolor ruber</i> . Foliage green, shaded with red, and sometimes pointed yellow; 3 ft	.05
65 <i>Caudatus</i> ( <i>Love Lies Bleeding</i> ). Red drooping panicles of flowers; handsome; 3 ft	.05
66 <i>Cruentus</i> ( <i>Prince's Feather</i> ). Crimson; highly ornamental	.05
67 <i>Henderi</i> . Varied colors; very brilliant, one of the best; 3 ft	.05
68 <i>Melancholicus ruber</i> . Rich, resplendent carmine foliage; 1 ft	.05
69 <i>Salicifolius</i> . Scarlet, bronzy-green foliage; graceful, drooping; 3 ft	.05
70 <i>Tricolor</i> ( <i>Joseph's Coat</i> ). Foliage scarlet, yellow, and green	.05
71 <i>Splendens</i> . A decided improvement on the preceding; taller and more elegant; a lovely decorative plant	.10
72 <i>Fine mixed</i> .	.05

## AMPELOPSIS.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

Of great beauty, particularly in the fall of the year when the foliage assumes various shades of crimson, scarlet, bronze, etc.

73 <i>Quinquefolia</i> ( <i>Virginia Creeper</i> ). One of the best varieties for covering screens or unsightly places	.05
74 <i>Veitchii</i> . Well known under the name of <i>Japanese Ivy</i> , <i>Boston Ivy</i> , without exception the most popular hardy climbers. It clings closely to stone, bricks or stumps of trees, and is extensively grown in Boston, as well as in many other cities, for covering the fronts of houses and churches. Those who have ridden or walked through Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, could not fail to be attracted by its luxuriant growth and great beauty. It is sure to become popular wherever it grows	.05

## ANAGALLIS (Pimpernelle).

Half-hardy Annual.

Valuable for small beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases or rockwork.

75 <i>Anagallis</i> . Fine mixed	.05
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## ANEMONE (Coronaria).

Hardy Perennial.

These rank among the earliest and brightest of our Spring flowers, and succeed well in any sunny situation, with rich, light loam.

76 <i>Coronaria</i> . Mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.05
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## ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon).

Half-hardy Perennials.

The Antirrhinum, popularly called *Snap-dragon*, is one of our most showy and useful border plants.

77 <i>Majus</i> . Finest mixed; 2 ft	.05
78 <i>— Striatum</i> . Splendid striped; 2 ft	.05
79 <i>— Picturatum novum</i> . New dwarf variety, striped and blotched, of great beauty; all colors mixed; 2 ft	.05
80 <i>Collection</i> of eight distinct colors, tall	.50
81 <i>Tom Thumb</i> . Dwarf, finest strains, mixed; 1 ft	.05
82 <i>Collection</i> of ten distinct colors, dwarf Tom Thumb	.95

## ASPERULA (Woodruff).

Hardy Perennial.

A charming, profuse-blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet-making.

83 <i>Odorata</i> . Blue; 1 ft	.05
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## AQUILEGIA.

## AUBRIETIA.

Hardy Perennial.

Price.

An early, free-flowering plant, sometimes called *Blue alyssum*; indispensable in edgings, rockwork or small beds.

96 *Deltoides*. Rosy-lilac;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$0.10

## AURICULA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A well-known garden favorite of great beauty; succeeding best in a cool frame or as a conservatory plant.

97 *Alpina*. Various colors;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. ....

98 *English Hybrids*. Green-edged, etc.; from prize flowers. ....

## BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper. Touch-me-not.)

Tender Annuals.

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil in which they are grown should be of the richest possible character; plants should be set fifteen inches apart, securely staked, and receive frequent waterings of manure-water.

99 *Alba Plena*. Double white. ....

100 *Camellia-flowered*. Mixed. ....

101 — Collection of 8 distinct colors. ....

102 *Dwarf Double*. Mixed colors. ....

103 *Rose-flower*. Mixed colors. ....

104 — Collection of 8 distinct finest prize varieties. ....

105 *Rawson's Prize*. Extra double large flowers, of various shades. ....

106 *Solférino*. Beautifully striped with lilac and scarlet; 2 ft. ....

107 *Atrosanguineus plenissimo*. Splendid deep blood-red; very double; one of the most

effective of its class, either for groups or for florists' use. ....

108 *Victoria*. Satiny white; punctated, spotted with scarlet. ....

109 *Perfection*. New double Camellia-flowered variety; immense pure-white flowers of

large size, and of the most perfect form; highly recommended for florists. ....

110 *Fine mixed*. ....

## BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff).

Half-hardy Annual.

A rapid-growing, handsome climber, with an inflated membranous capsule from which it derives its name.

111 *Balloon Vine*. White; 5 ft. ....

## BARTONIA.

Hardy Annual

An effective plant for borders and beds, producing a profusion of metallic yellow flowers, showing well above the downy, thistle-like foliage, brilliant in the sunshine.

112 *Bartonia aurea*. Golden yellow. ....

## BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Half-hardy Annuals.

Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the Summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; effective as edgings, in beds, rustic baskets, or pot culture.

113 *Iberidifolia*. Blue;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. ....

114 — *Albiflora*. White;  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. ....

## BOCCONIA.

Hardy Perennial.

Ornamental foliage plants, exceedingly effective as single specimens on lawns or in borders.

115 *Bocconia Japonica*. Produces racemes of bloom 2 to 3 ft. long. ....

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Hardy Perennials.

Price.

84	<i>Alba Plena</i> . White	.05
85	<i>Californica hybrida</i> . Centre petals golden yellow, sepals and spurs deep orange-red; 2 ft.	.05
86	<i>Chrysanthia (Golden Spurred)</i> . Bright golden yellow flowers; blooms all Summer; 2 to 3 ft.	.10
87	<i>Cœrula hybrida</i> . Violet, blue and yellow; fine; 2 ft.	.15
88	<i>Durandii</i> . Double, variegated; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
89	<i>Glandulosa</i> . Blue, tipped white; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
90	<i>Skinnerii</i> . Scarlet and yellow; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.15
91	<i>Finest mixed</i> . All colors	.05
92	Collection of 12 distinct varieties	.60

## ARGEMONE (Prickly Poppy).

Hardy Annuals.

Remarkably distinct plants, both in flower and foliage; their large, poppy-like flowers are effective in the border.

93	<i>Grandiflora</i> . White; 2 ft.	.05
94	<i>Mexicana</i> . Yellow; 2 ft.	.05

## ASPARAGUS (Climbing).

Hardy Perennial.

The finest of all the hardy climbers; it has the beautiful feathery foliage of the ordinary Asparagus, in the form of a graceful, running vine; invaluable for decorative purposes.

95	<i>Asparagus, climbing</i> . Bright-red berries; very desirable; 10 ft.	.10
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## BEGONIA.

Greenhouse Perennial.

A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the Summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost. Being as hardy as most of the bedding plants, and of very easy culture, they are simply indispensable where brilliancy of effect is desired. Masses on a lawn present a gorgeous aspect. They are also very desirable for pot-culture.

116	<i>Tuberous - rooted</i> . From the newest English hybrids; choice mixed.	.25
117	<i>Single flowering</i> .	.50
118	<i>Double flowering</i> . Mixed.	.50
119	<i>Flowering Bulbs</i> . ....	.40
120	<i>Rex hybrida</i> . Beautifully variegated foliage for pot-culture	.25
121	<i>Scharffiana</i> . Species from Brazil, with large, thick, velvety leaves, of emerald-green color on the surface, and deep, purplish-red underneath. The flowers are large and pure white. Being much harder than any of the Rex varieties, it can be recommended not only as a good stove plant, but also as a fine plant for apartments.	.25



CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM.

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## BELLIS (Double Daisy).

## Hardy Perennials.

A deservedly popular flower, and one of the best for early Spring blooming. However fine the blooms from which daisy seed is saved it always produces a few singles and semi-doubles.

	Price.
122 Finest mixed.....	\$.10
123 Double White.....	.15
124 Longfellow. Fine large flowering; dark rose flowers.....	.15
125 Snowball fl. pl. Large, double, pure white.....	.20

## BROWALLI.

## Half-hardy Annuals.

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers.

126 Elata <i>cerulea</i> . Dwart, a lovely blue, having the appearance, when planted in masses and in full bloom, of an elegantly-shaded carpet; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.10
127 — Roezli. Azure blue and white mixed.....	.05

## CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

## Hardy Annuals.

A beautiful and profuse-flowering genus of plants, of remarkably easy culture; succeed best in rather rich soil.

128 Aurea. Golden yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
129 Coccinea. Orange scarlet, flowering in clusters, very pretty.....	.05

## CALANDRINIA.

## Half-hardy Annuals.

Very beautiful, free-flowering plants, invaluable for edgings, rockwork and dry, hot banks, or similar situations; they have fleshy leaves and succulent stems, like the Portulaca, and produce an abundance of blossoms which, when fully expanded, have a charming effect; succeed in a light, rich soil.

130 Speciosa. Rosy purple; a most profuse bloomer.....	\$.05
131 — Alba. A white flowering variety of the preceding; distinct and beautiful.....	.05

## CALCEOLARIA.

## Greenhouse Perennials.

Plants of a highly decorative character, indispensable for the greenhouse or the flower garden. The finer strains of *C. hybrida* are remarkable for their large, magnificently marked flowers, and are chiefly cultivated for indoor decoration.

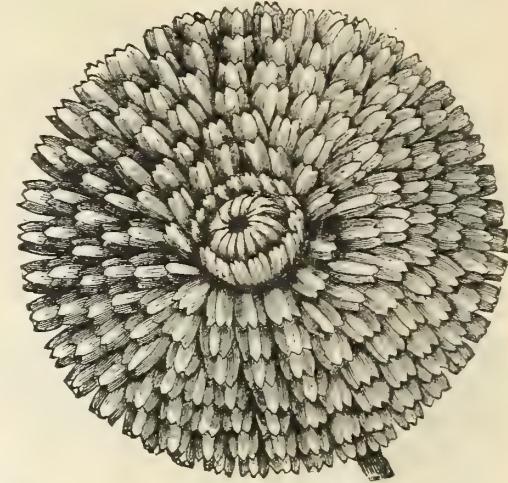
132 Hybrida. Choice mixed.....	.25
133 Superba Grandiflora. Beautifully spotted, large-flowered, extra select; the finest in cultivation.....	.25
134 Striata. This type has been so far fixed that one-fourth of the plants raised from seed may be expected to produce flowers striped or marked after the manner of Bizarre Carnation.....	.25
135 Officinalis. (Pot Marigold). Fine orange; 1 ft.....	.05
136 Ranunculoides, fl. pl. Double; average 1 ft.....	.05

## CALENDULA (Marigold).

## Hardy Annuals.

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil.

135 Officinalis. (Pot Marigold). Fine orange; 1 ft.....	.05
136 Ranunculoides, fl. pl. Double; average 1 ft.....	.05
137 Meteor. Light, golden yellow, striped with intense orange; blooms from May until late in Autumn; per oz., 25 cts.....	.05



CALENDULA METEOR.

Price.

138 Prince of Orange. The <i>Calendula Meteor</i> , although such a general favorite, will find a strong rival in this novelty. It was raised from the variety alluded to, but surpasses it in beauty, the florets being striped with a more intense shade of orange; and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. For effective and persistent blooming this will be found unequalled.....	\$.05
139 Pengel fl. pl. A white hybrid Marigold, with double flowers.....	.05

## CALLIOPSIS or Coreopsis.

## Hardy Annuals.

Few, if any, annuals are more useful than these; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful; produce a fine effect in mixed borders.

140 Bicolor ( <i>tinctoria</i> ). Yellow and brown; very showy.....	.05
141 Burridgii. Deep crimson-copper, with a margin of gold.....	.05
142 Coronata. Yellow with crimson spots.	
143 Golden Wave. Plant very bushy and compact; covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, 2 in. across, with small, dark centres.....	.05
144 Marmorata. Rich crimson, brown and yellow, marbled; 2 ft.....	.05
145 Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson; 2 ft.....	.05
146 Bicolor <i>hybrida</i> . fl. pl. A charming variety, resembling <i>gaillardia picta Lorenziana</i> ; flowers last much longer than single variety, and continue blooming until cut down by frost. Will produce 75 per cent. double flowers.....	.05
147 Fine mixed varieties, per oz., 40 cts.....	.05

## CAMPANULA.

A genus of exceedingly beautiful annuals and perennials, all of which are characterized by the richness of their colors and the profusion of their bloom.

## HARDY ANNUALS.

148 Carpatica. Mauve; 1 ft.....	.05
149 — Alba. White; 1 ft.....	.05
151 Pyramidalis. Blue, handsome; 3 ft.....	.05
152 — Alba. Pure white; 3 ft.....	.05
153 Perennial varieties. Mixed.....	.10
154 Media (See <i>Canterbury Bells</i> ). Finest mixed.....	.05

155 Lorei. Purple lilac; 1 ft.....	.05
156 — Alba. Silvery gray; 1 ft.....	.05
157 Pentagonia. Rich purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
158 — Alba. Pure white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
159 Annual varieties. Mixed.....	.05

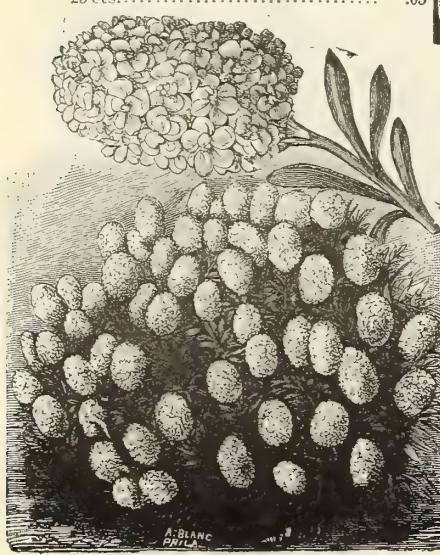
## CANDYTUFT.

## Hardy Annuals.

One of the most useful border annuals; very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful for pot-culture, for conservatory decoration during the Winter. Seed sown in Autumn will flower early in Spring; and, sown in April or May, will continue in bloom until frost; indispensable for bouquets.

160 Carter's New Carmine. Distinct and beautiful, presenting one mass of vivid carmine bloom.....	.10
161 Dunnnettii. Rich crimson; 1 ft.....	.05
162 Empress. Intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. The plant is of a very branching habit, and covered with large trusses of pure-white flowers.....	.05
163 Fragrant. Pure white; 1 ft.....	.05
164 Hybrid dwarf. New and brilliant colors in great variety.....	.19
165 Purple. Fine for bedding; 1 ft.....	.05
166 Rocket. White; large trusses; 1 ft.....	per oz., 25 cts.
167 Tom Thumb. Forms dwarf, compact clusters of clear white, flesh-color, lilac, purple and rose-colored flowers mixed.....	.05
168 White ( <i>Iberis amara</i> ). An old, well-known sort.....	.05
169 Fine mixed.....	.05

For perennial varieties, see *Iberis*.



WHITE FRAGRANT CANDYTUFT.



FRENCH CANNA.

## CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

(Tropaeolum peregrinum.) Price.

Half-hardy Annuals.

A well-known, desirable climbing plant, of rapid growth, highly ornamental foliage and a profusion of curiously shaped flowers; the habit of the plant is of a luxuriant and rambling character, and trained on even the most unsightly objects, it imparts to them a most pleasing aspect.

176 Canary Bird flower. Flowers resembling a canary bird, yellow. \$0.05

## CANTERBURYBELLS.

(Campanula Media.)

Hardy Biennials.

When well grown, Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart.

177 Canterbury Bells, double blue. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

178 Double Rose. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .10

179 — White. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

180 — Mixed. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

181 Single Blue. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

182 — White. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

183 — Mixed. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .05

184 Dean's Hybrids. A splendid strain, remarkable for the size of the flowers and their diversity of colors; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. .10

185 Striata (Double striped). Large flowers; very double, with slight violet streaks on white ground; elegant in shape, and of very pretty color. .10

## CASTOR OIL BEAN.

(See Ricinus.)



CANTERBURY BELL.

## CENTAUREA.

Price.

Showy, hardy plants; many of the varieties have beautiful silvery foliage, and are indispensable for ribbon bordering or carpet bedding.

199 *Candidissima*. Half-hardy perennials. Silvery-leaved plants for beds, vases, baskets and pots; 1 ft. \$0.15

200 *Clementii*. Hardy perennial. Elegant, deeply-cut foliage, covered with a snowy white down; handsome. .10

201 *Gymnocarpa*. Half-hardy perennial. A graceful, silvery-leaved variety, for bedding or pot-culture; 1 ft. .10

202 *Americana*. Hardy annual. Lilac purple, very attractive. .05

203 *Cyanus*. Annual. Blue-bottle or Corn-flower, free blooming; continues in flower a long time; fine for cutting; mixed colors. .05

## CANNA (Indian Shot).

Half-hardy Perennials.

Price.

A genus of highly ornamental plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, majestic habit and brilliant flowers. When planted in groups or masses they impart quite a tropical aspect to the garden. Cannas are easily raised by sowing the seed early in Spring, in a strong, moist heat, when the plants are highly decorative the first season; may also be planted in the flower border in May and June, but will not flower so early.

170 <i>Anneii</i> . Rich crimson; 3 ft.	\$0.10
171 <i>Musefolia Hybrida</i> . Orange flowers, large grand foliage.	.10
172 <i>Warscewiczii</i> . Brilliant red, foliage striped.	.10
173 Fine Mixed varieties	.05
174 <i>Crozy's Fine Mixed</i> . Monsieur Crozy may be considered the most successful raiser and improver of this magnificent genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage, but above all by the size and brilliancy of hue of their flowers; finest mixed.	.10

175 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.

The roots can be preserved during Winter by being covered with dry sand and placed in a warm, dry cellar.

Those desiring to make more effective display than can be had with plants the first season from seed can obtain extra strong roots of all the best varieties at 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

## CARNATIONS.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice novelties.



MARGUERITE CARNATION.

186 <i>Carnation</i> . Saved from choicest double flowers, very select; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.50
187 <i>Fine German</i> . From named flowers	.25
188 <i>Good Mixed</i> . For border culture.	.10
189 <i>Perpetual, or tree</i> . Saved from choicest double flowers.	.50
190 — <i>Fine German</i> . From named flowers.	.25
191 "Shakesperian." For size of flowers, brilliancy of colors, constancy of bloom, this strain cannot be equalled.	.50
192 <i>Dwarf double early flowering</i> . A distinct variety, of compact, bushy habit; 1 ft.	.25
193 <i>Grenadin</i> . Scarlet double flowers of great brilliancy, unsurpassed for florists' use.	.15
194 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	1.00
195 <i>Marguerite Carnation</i> . Of recent introduction. Very early. The seed produces nearly eighty per cent of double flowers, and if sown in March, and other sowings are made in succession, flowers can be had the whole year round. The plants will flower in four months after sowing the seed. Price per pt.	.10
195 $\frac{1}{2}$ — <i>Half dwarf, white</i> .	.15

## PICOTEE PINK.

196 <i>Picotee Pink</i> . Saved from the most desirable varieties; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.50
197 — <i>German mixed</i> . Double.	.25
198 — <i>Good mixed</i> . Fine border varieties.	.10



CENTAUREA CYANUS.

## CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

## Hardy Annuals.

Magnificent, free-flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathered flowers. Plants of the Celosia flower freely if planted out in June in light soil, not too rich; grown in pots they are the most elegant of greenhouse and conservatory plants.

204 *Cristata nana*. Choice mixture of the newest dwarf crested varieties, most brilliant colors.....\$0.05  
 205 *Empress*. Combs large and bright-purple, dark foliage.....\$.10  
 206 *Glasgow Prize*. A splendid distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage, large, crimson combs.....\$.10  
 207 *Buttonii*. A beautiful dark foliage, bedding or greenhouse plant.....\$.10  
 208 *Japonica (Japanese Cockscomb)*. The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the brightest imaginable.....\$.10  
 209 *Pyramidalis*. Choice mixture of all the plumed or feathered sorts.....\$.10  
 210 Collection of 8 splendid varieties.....\$.50

## Price.

## CENTRANTHUS.

## Hardy Annuals.

Very pretty free-flowering, compact-growing plants, very effective in beds, ribbons, or as an edging; their transparent stem, delicate branches, and light glaucous leaves render them very beautiful; grow freely in any common garden soil.

211 *Centranthus*. Mixed colors; 2 ft.....\$.05

## CERASTIUM.

## Hardy Perennials.

Silvery-foliaged plants, admirably adapted for edgings, rockwork, etc.; so profuse and pure-white are the flowers that the plant is frequently termed "Snow in Summer."

212 *Biebersteinii*. Silvery foliage; 1/4 ft.....\$.10  
 213 *Tomentosum*. Similar to the preceding, but smaller foliage.....\$.10

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## Hardy Annuals.

## Price.

The tall, double-flowered, annual Chrysanthemums when well grown are amongst the most showy and effective of Summer-flowering border-plants; to allow for individual development, they should be thinned out from twelve to eighteen inches apart. The dwarf kinds make showy bedding plants.

214 *Burridgeanum tricolor*. White, with crimson band; beautiful.....\$.05  
 215 *Dunnettii album fl. pl.* Double snow-white flowers; 1 ft.....\$.05  
 216 — *Aureum fl. pl.* Large double golden-yellow flowers; 1 ft.....\$.05  
 217 *Lord Beaconsfield*. Crimson-maroon, edged and striped with a golden rim surrounding a rich brown eye.....\$.05  
 218 *The Sultan*. Rich, velvety, crimson-maroon, with golden rim surrounding a dark-brown centre.....\$.05  
 219 *Segetum grandiflorum*. The large, single, yellow, flowering variety; grown extensively in pots.....\$.05  
 220 *Eclipse*. A very showy variety, the form of the flowers resembling the well-known Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden-yellow, with a purplish-scarlet ring. Disk dark-brown.....\$.05  
 221 *Coronarium*. Double white, fine border plant.....\$.05  
 222 *Golden Feather*. Beautiful golden foliage and large flowers, often three inches in diameter, with a dark disk in the centre surrounded with bright-yellow and crimson circles.....\$.05  
 223 *Fine mixed*.....per oz, 35 cts.....\$.05



CHRYSANTHEMUM. LORD BEACONSFIELD.

## CHINESE PRIMROSE.

(See *Primula*.)

## Price.

## CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea).

## Half-hardy Shrub.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, compound leaves, and drooping clusters of large rich-scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being picturesquely marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch in front.

231 *Clianthes Dampieri*. Magnificent; 3 ft.....\$.015

## COLEUS.

## Greenhouse Perennial.

For the adornment of the greenhouse and sitting-room this plant is in great demand, and is also among the most popular plants for the flower-garden, either for groups, ribbon-borders, or as single specimens.

232 *Coleus*. Saved from the newest and most showy varieties; 2 ft.....\$.25



PICOTEE PINK.

## Price.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM — Continued.

224 *Frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy)*. The white star-like flowers of this variety, so popular for decorative purposes, are freely produced under ordinary culture; 1 1/2 ft.....\$.019  
 225 — *Comtesse de Chambord*. The large-flowered "White French Daisy"; 1 1/2 ft.....\$.20

The following are the well-known half-hardy perennial varieties so extensively grown in pots for late Autumn and early Winter flowering; no one should be without them.

226 *Indicum*. Mixed; 3 ft.....\$.15  
 227 — *Nanum (Dwarf Pompone)*. Mixed.....\$.15  
 228 *Japonicum*. Distinct from the old varieties in style of flowers, which are of a peculiar form, in a great variety of colors.....\$.15  
 229 *New York Prize*. Saved from a very choice collection of Chinese and Japanese varieties of every conceivable form and color, from one of the most successful growers and exhibitors in this country.....\$.25

## CLINTONIA.

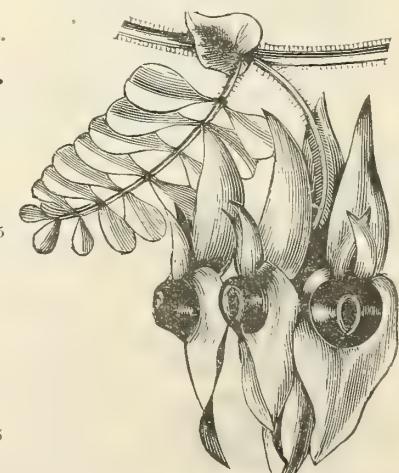
## Hardy Annuals.

Charming, neat little plants, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rockwork, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.

230 *Clintonia*. Mixed colors; 1/4 ft.....\$.05



COLEUS.



CLIANTHUS.

## COCKSCOMB.

(See *Celosia*.)

## Price.



COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

## CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

Hardy Climbers. Price.

Well-known, rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing shrubs, some of which are fragrant; admirably adapted for covering arbors, verandas, etc.; succeed in any good garden soil.

243 **Coccinea.** A slender-growing hardy climber. Its tubular flowers, freely produced, are distinct and beautiful. On the outside the color is deep-vermilion, and in the interior, yellow; 8 to 12 ft. ....  
 244 **Flammula.** White, fragrant. ....  
 245 **Hybrida.** From Jackson's hybrids, the best of all Clematis. ....

## COLLINSIA.

Hardy Annuals.

An exceedingly pretty, free-flowering, popular genus, remarkably attractive in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons.

246 **Collinsia.** Fine mixed. ....

## CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

(Morning Glory).

Hardy Annuals.

A well-known and beautiful free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied-colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellis, rustic-work, or against rough fences.

247 **Blue** ..... .05  
 248 **Dark-red** ..... .05  
 249 **Striped** ..... .05  
 250 **White** ..... .05  
 251 **Finest varieties mixed.** per oz., 20 cts. .05  
 252 **Collection of 10 distinct colors** ..... .40



CLARKIA.



## CINERARIA.

Greenhouse Perennials.

Price.

Well-known favorite free-flowering plants for the greenhouse, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year; and, from the richness and diversity of the colors, are among the most valuable of our early Spring flowers; succeed best in light, rich, free and open soil.

233 **Dwarf.** A new German strain of compact growth, highly recommended. .... \$0.25  
 234 **Extra Choice.** From prize flowers; this strain is unsurpassed in quality. .... .50  
 235 **Fine Mixed.** Good colors. .... .25  
 236 **New Double.** Representing every shade of color, unquestionably one of the best of recent introductions. .... .05

The following half-hardy perennial varieties of Cineraria are desirable for bedding and other purposes for which *Centaurea* is recommended.

237 **Acanthifolia.** Silvery leaves; beautifully cut; 1 ft. .... .10  
 238 **Maritima.** Silvery foliage; 1½ ft. .... .05

## CLARKIA.

Hardy Annuals.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances.

239 **Elegans.** Mixed; 2 ft. ....  
 240 **Pulchella.** Deep-rose; 1½ ft. .... .05  
 241 — **Fl. pl.** Double; rich-magenta. .... .05  
 242 **Fine mixed.** Double and single. .... .05  
 ..... per oz., 50 cts., .05

## COBÆA.

Half-hardy Perennial.

A magnificent rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; trained on piazzas, arbors, etc., the effect is grand.

253 **Scandens.** Purple-lilac; 20 ft. .... per oz., \$1.00. ....  
 254 — **Alba.** A white variety of the preceding. .... .20

## CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR

(Dwarf Morning Glory).

Hardy Annuals.

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed border an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned or mixed.

255 **Tricolor, crimson-violet.** Flowers have a brilliant-yellow eye, encircled with band of snowy-white, margined with rich crimson-violet. .... .05  
 256 — **Splendens.** Rich-violet, with white centre. .... .05  
 257 — **Striped.** Blue, beautifully striped with white; trailer. .... .05  
 258 **Mauritanicus.** Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; very floriferous. .... .10  
 259 **Fine mixed varieties.** per oz., 20 cts. .... .05



COBÆA SCANDENS.

## COSMOS.

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single dahlias. These new hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter, and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure-white, and are excellent for cutting. They present a gorgeous sight when most other flowers have been destroyed by frost.

260 **Cosmos hybrida.** Best varieties mixed. (See cut.) \$0.05  
 260 **The Bride.** Pure white. .... .10  
 260 — **Rose pink** ..... .10

## COWSLIP.

Hardy Perennials.

Favorite early free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling the beds and borders of the Spring flower garden; succeed best in rich soil.

261 **Cowslip.** Fine mixed varieties; ½ ft. .... .10

## CUCUMIS.

(See Gourd's Ornamental.)



CINERARIA.

## CYCLAMEN.

Greenhouse Bulbs.

Price.

A genus of the most beautiful and elegant Winter and Spring blooming plants, for pot-culture in parlor or conservatory, universally admired. If sown early in Spring under glass, and well grown, will make flowering bulbs in one year.

262 *Persicum*. Fine mixed..... \$0.25  
 263 — *Giganteum*. An improved type, with broad, beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance, pure-white with violet-purple eye..... .50  
 264 Choice mixed. Including those varieties that are hardier than *Persicum*, many of which are charming both in flower and foliage, and delightfully fragrant..... .25



CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

## CYPRESS VINE.

Half-hardy Annuals.

One of the most popular of all-Summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark-green foliage.

265 *Crimson*. Brilliant; 10 ft..... per oz., 50 cts. .05  
 266 *Rose*. Very delicate..... per oz., 50 cts. .05  
 267 *White*. For cemeteries..... per oz., 50 cts. .05  
 268 *Scarlet ivy-leaved*. Graceful climber, of rapid growth; flowers profusely..... per oz., 50 cts. .05  
 268½ *Mixed*..... .05

## CUPHEA (Cigar Plant).

A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the conservatory or the flower border.

269 *Platycentra*. Half-hardy perennial. Scarlet, white and purple; 1 ft..... .05  
 270 *Purpurea*. Half-hardy annual. Rosy-scarlet, purple calyx, elegant; 1 ft..... .10

## DAHLIA.

Half-hardy Perennial.

Price.

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation, of various heights and colors; if sown in early Spring, they will flower in August.

271 Single. Mixed; saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed..... \$0.10  
 272 Double. Fine mixed..... .10  
 273 — *New Liliput*. Dwarf, very beautiful..... .25  
 274 — *New Cactus flowered*. The result of a cross between the well-known "Juarez" with a semi-double variety which produces charming variegated flowers that cannot fail to please..... .25  
 275 *Gracilis*, single striped. An interesting new single class producing flowers which are striped, mottled, flaked and dotted with a great diversity of colors, and in a manner no less grotesque than charming. These Dahlias have been awarded numerous first prizes, and have elicited general admiration wherever shown..... .25

## DAHLIA ROOTS.

(See Bulbs.)

## DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Tender Annuals.

Beautiful class of quick-growing ornamental climbers, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season; producing an abundance of clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods.

276 *Dolichos lablab*. Mixed ..... .05



DAHLIA GRACILIS.

## DAISY.

(See Bellis.)

## DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

Half-hardy Annuals.

Price.

An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the Winter, in a dry cellar.

277 *Atroviraceum plenissima*. Almost black, inside beautiful light-purple..... \$0.10  
 278 *Ceratocalyx*. Satin white, striped purple, sweet-scented..... .05  
 279 *Chlorantha*, fl. pl. Golden-yellow, fragrant; 2 ft..... .10  
 280 *Fastuosa alba*. Pure white, double; 2 ft..... .10  
 281 — *Huberiana varietates*. Splendid, mixed, new varieties..... .10  
 282 *Meteloides (Wrightii)*. White-bordered lilac, handsome; 2 ft..... .05

## DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur).

Hardy Perennial.

Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities. They differ greatly in habit of growth, some producing magnificent spikes of flowers, while others are dwarf and completely covered with bloom. The principal color is blue, shading from the softest celestial to the darkest purple, while all are more or less shaded or marked with some other color.

(For annual varieties, see Larkspur.)

283 *Celestium*. Blue; 2½ ft..... \$0.10  
 284 *Cashmerianum*. New species, considered the finest of this magnificent family; flowers dark-blue; large, very handsome..... .10  
 285 *Formosum*. Rich dark-blue, with white centre; 2½ ft.... .05  
 286 *Hybridum*, fl. pl. Finest prize varieties; double-fine mixed..... .10  
 287 *Nudicaule*. Varying in color from light-scarlet to a shade verging on crimson; very brilliant; 1½ ft. .... .10  
 288 *Sinensis*. Choice mixed..... .05  
 289 *Brunonianum*. Dwarf, musk-scented Larkspur. The flowers are larger in size than any in cultivation, and of a peculiar shade of light-blue. It is particularly interesting because of its powerful odor of musk, a property unique in this variety, as heretofore a scented variety has been unknown..... .10  
 290 *Hybridum Sulphureum* (Larkspur, New Sulphur-colored). A remarkably handsome species, resembling in habit of growth the Branching or Stock-fld. Larkspur, and attaining a height of three and one-half to four and one-half feet. The flowers, one inch in diameter, being of the same size and form as those of the best single-fld. perennial Larkspur, are of the most beautiful pure sulphur-yellow color. It continues in flower from June to August. Though a hardy perennial, it will, if sown early, flower the first season..... .20



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM SULPHUREUM.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

## Hardy Perennials. Price.

Very ornamental and ex-	ceedingly showy plants
for shrubberies and	other half-shady places.
308 Alba.	Pure-white; 3 ft. \$0.05
309 Lutea.	Golden-yellow; 3 ft. .05
310 Purpurea.	Purple-spotted; 3 ft. .05
311 Gloxinoides.	Splendid large-flowered variety; brilliant colors, mixed. .05
312 Monstrosa.	A new and greatly improved variety; extra fine. .10
313 Maculata superba.	Ivery's strain, beautifully spotted. .10

## EUPHORBIA

## (Variegated Spurge).

## Hardy Annual.

A showy border-plant, with	foliage veined and mar-
gined with white, very	attractive.
314 Euphorbia variegata.	White. .05

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

## Hardy Annuals.

An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beau-	iful colors; attractive for bedding, massing or ribboning; light, rich soil.
315 Californica.	Yellow, rich-orange centre; 1 ft. .05
316 — Alba, fl. pl.	A new double white variety; fine .10
317 Carminea (Grandiflora rosea).	A charming variety, with large flowers of intense carmine; blooms until late in the fall. .10
318 Crocea.	Rich-orange; 1 ft. .05
319 Alba.	Creamy-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .05
320 Mandarin.	The inner side of the petals is of a rich-orange color; the outer side being the brilliant-scarlet known as the mandarin-scarlet. .05
321 Mixed colors.	per oz., 40 cts. .05



BED OF ECHEVERIAS.

## DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Chinensis* and its varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive; while the recently introduced varieties, with their large, richly-colored flowers, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds or mixed borders.

HARDY ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL VARIETIES.		Price.
291 Chinensis. (China or Indian Pink)	Single, many colors mixed; showy.	\$0.05
— Fl. pl.	A splendid mixture; producing a large proportion of double flowers	.05
293 Hedgewigii.	Color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; a magnificent variety; 1 ft. .05	
294 — Fl. pl.	Double variety of the preceding, very showy; 1 ft. .10	
295 Diadematus, fl. pl.	Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple; one of the best of its species. .10	
296 Lacinatus.	Beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft. .10	
297 — Fl. pl.	A double variety of the preceding, in splendid colors; 1 ft. .10	
298 Imperialis, fl. pl.	(Double Imperial Pink). Many colors mixed. .05	
299 Choice dwarf varieties.	Mixed. .10	

## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

300 Barbatus. (See Sweet William.)	Finest mixed.	.10
301 Hybridus, fl. pl.	Large, flowering double, finest mixed, extra.	.05
302 Dentosus.	A mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers; a perfect gem. .05	
303 Atrosanguineus.	Deep blood-red. .10	
304 Plumarius, (Pheasant Eye Pink).	Double, very fragrant, fine for the border. .10	
305 Florists' or Paisley Pink.	Turner's finest strain, from the finest named varieties. Flowers with white ground, beautifully blotched and edged with different shades of purple; growing freely, and flowering profusely, either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border. .25	
306 Choice Mixed, perennial varieties	.05	
307 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	.50	



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

## ECHEVERIA.

## Greenhouse Perennials.

Very popular plants for bedding or pot-culture; their large, massive, succulent, peculiarly colored leaves never failing to engage attention. A group composed of the different varieties can be made one of the most attractive spots in the flower garden.

324 Metallica.	Broad, large, succulent leaves, beautifully shaded with a purplish glaucous hue.	.25
325 Secunda Glauca.	Silvery-gray foliage; handsome. .25	

## ERYTHRINA

## (Coral-Tree).

Half-hardy Shrubs. A splendid genus, with fine leaves and beautiful, brilliant, scarlet flowers; they grow freely out-of-doors if planted in a warm situation.

326 Erythrina crista-galli.	Scarlet; from West Indies. .15
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## ERYSUMUM.

## Hardy Annuals.

Very showy, free-flowering, handsome, very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in light, rich soil.

327 Arkansanum.	Sulphur-yellow, very handsome; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .05
328 Peroffskianum.	Orange; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .05

ETERNAL,  
or Everlasting Flowers.

## Hardy Annuals.

Ornamental border-plants, the blossoms of which are extensively used for Winter bouquets.

(See *Helichrysum*, etc.)

322 Flowers.	Many varieties and species mixed. .10
323 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	.60

ETERNAL, OR EVERLASTING.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

Half-hardy Perennials.

Price.

A favorite and well-known border plant, flowers early, blooms freely, and is indispensable for Spring gardening.

329 Forget-me-not. Fine mixed varieties..... \$0.10  
For other varieties, see *Myosotis*.

## GAILLARDIA.

Hardy Annuals.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during Summer and Autumn.

330 Grandiflora. Choice mixed annual varieties, rich colors; 1½ ft.....  
331 Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia). As an ornamental plant, and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. The colors offered (in mixture) comprise sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth and claret.....



GERANIUM.

Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white-foliated plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons.

332 Glaucium. Fine mixed..... .05

Globe Amaranthus  
(*Gomphrena*).

Half-hardy Annuals. Price.

Handsome everlastings, with showy flowers, which may be cut and preserved for Winter decorations; they are exceedingly beautiful plants for conservatory decoration, and when well grown in small pots are a pleasing feature in the sitting-room.

333 Flesh color..... \$0.05  
334 Purple. 2 ft..... .05  
335 Orange. 2 ft..... .05  
336 Rose. 2 ft..... .05  
337 Variegated. Striped rose and white..... .05  
338 White. 2 ft..... .05  
339 Globosa nana compacta. A distinct new variety of dense, bushy habit; flowers a deep violet-red; good for pot-culture..... .10  
340 Fine mixed..... .05

## GLADIOLUS.

(See Bulbs.)

## GLAUCIUM.

Hardy Perennials.

Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white-foliated plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons.

332 Glaucium. Fine mixed..... .05

Globe Amaranthus  
(*Gomphrena*).

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335 Orange. 2 ft..... .05  
336 Rose. 2 ft..... .05  
337 Variegated. Striped rose and white..... .05  
338 White. 2 ft..... .05  
339 Globosa nana compacta. A distinct new variety of dense, bushy habit; flowers a deep violet-red; good for pot-culture..... .10  
340 Fine mixed..... .05



## GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium*).

Greenhouse Perennials. Price.

These well-known garden favorites are as indispensable for indoor as for out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated. The seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties, the amateur has a fair chance of raising many charming novelties.

342 Geranium. Fine mixed..... \$0.25  
2½ — Extra. From prize flowers..... .50  
344 Scarlet or zonale. Fine mixed..... .10  
345 — New golden and bronze colored. Embracing the finest golden and silver tri-colored, gold and bronze varieties..... .25  
346 Apple-scented. Very fragrant..... .25  
347 Ivy-leaved. The graceful beauty of their foliage renders them household pets..... .25  
348 General Grant. Scarlet..... .10

## GNAPHALIUM.

Half-hardy Perennials.

Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown; indispensable for Winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose the blossoms should be gathered when on the point of opening, and dried in the shade.

349 Fœtidum. Citron-yellow; very handsome; 2 ft.....  
350 Leontopodium (Edelweiss). The flowers are pure-white, star-shaped, and of a downy texture. This is the true Edelweiss of the Alps, well known and so much prized by tourists in Switzerland... .25



GLOXINIA.

## GOURDS (Ornamental).

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting and beautiful when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches, or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.

351 Bottle. Well known, and very useful..... \$0.05  
352 Dipper. A favorite variety; very useful..... .05  
353 Nest Egg. Resembles an egg; used for artificial eggs..... .05  
354 Gooseberry. Very pretty..... .10  
355 Hercules' Club. Large, club-shaped..... .05  
356 Miniature. Orange and green striped, very ornamental..... .05  
357 Orange. Well-known sort; fruit resembles an orange..... .05  
358 Pear-Shaped. Green and white striped, fine..... .05  
359 Sugar trough. Immense size, holds several gallons..... .05  
360 Powderhorn..... .05  
361 Cucurbita dipsaccus. Yellow, teasle-like..... .10  
362 Flexuous. Snake cucumber..... .10  
363 Medulliferus. Scarlet, thorn.... .10  
364 Perennis. Foliage highly ornamental..... .10  
365 Collection 12 distinct varieties..... .50  
366 Finest mixed varieties..... .05



## GRASSES (Ornamental).

367 Grasses. Collection 12 distinct varieties.....  
Our own selection. .50

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.



LADY ALBEMARLE GODETIA.

## HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower).

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A well-known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy of their flowers.

377	Californicus.	Orange, extra large, double; 5 ft.	\$0.05
378	Cucumerifolius.	A showy variety, growing about 3 feet high, of branching habit; blooms profusely through the season; flowers 2 inches in diameter, orange-yellow with black centre.	.05
379	Globosus fistulosus.	A remarkably large, very double and showy variety, globular formed, bright, rich, saffron color.	.05
380	Green Centred.	Yellow, very double, conspicuous green centre.	.05
381	Russian mammoth.	Very large; profitable for poultry.	.05
382	Nanus foliis variegatis.	Dwarf, with variegated foliage.	.05
383	Oscar Wilde.	A small black-centred variety, of great utility as a bedder, and most attractive as a corsage flower.	.05
384	Fine mixed.		.05

## HELIOTROPE.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering, deliciously fragrant plants, splendid for bedding or ribboning, and for baskets or pot-culture. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer and Autumn decoration.

385 Heliotrope. Finest mixed.....

.10

## HELIPTERUM.

Half-hardy Annuals.

For Summer blooming, or drying for Winter bouquets, a valuable border plant.

386 Anthemoides. White, graceful habit; 1 ft.

.05

387 Sanfordii. Dwarf, tufted habit; round clusters of yellow flowers;  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft.

.05



HIBISCUS.

## GODETIA.

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A very desirable, free-flowering genus; attractive in beds, mixed borders and ribbons.

368	Fairy Queen.	New, handsome variety, of the same habit and dwarf compact growth as the "Lady Satin Rose," but with white flowers passing into blush, and large carmine spots at the base of each petal. The flowers are the same size as those of "Lady Albemarle." Fine acquisition to these free-flowering annuals.	\$0.10
369	Duchess of Albany.	Large, handsome, satiny-white flowers.	.05
370	Alba.	Pure-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
371	Bijou.	Very dwarf; the plants form dense bushes covered with innumerable flowers of the finest white, with a dark-rose spot; very handsome; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
372	Lady Albemarle.	Intense carmine-crimson, compact habit; beautiful.	.05
373	The Bride.	White, with a rich-carmine centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
374	Fine Mixed.		.05

## GYPSOPHILA.

Hardy Annuals.

Price.

A pretty, free-flowering, elegant little plant, adapted for rustic rockwork, baskets and edgings.

375	Muralis.	A charming little plant, covered with red flowers, contrasting beautifully with its graceful foliage; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	.05
376	Paniculata (Hardy perennial).	White, fine for bouquets, giving them a light and airy appearance; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05



HELICHRYSUM.

## HELICHRYSUM.

Hardy Annuals.

Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants for mixed borders, and peculiarly desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets and festoons may be formed of them for indoor decorations during Winter.

392	Brachyrhynchum.	Lemon-yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
393	Bracteatum album.	White; 2 ft.	.05
394	— Aureum.	Golden-yellow; 2 ft.	.05
395	Nanum atrooccineum.	Dwarf, rose.	.05
396	— Atrosanguineum.	Dwarf, red; 1 ft.	.05
397	Monstrorum album, fl. pl.	Double, white; 2 ft.	.05
398	— Luteum, fl. pl.	Double, yellow.	.05
399	— Purpureum, fl. pl.	Purple; 2 ft.	.05
400	Roseum, fl. pl.	Double, rose; 2 ft.	.05
401	Minimum.	Very dwarf, mixed.	.05
402	Fine mixed varieties.		.05
403	Collection of 10 splendid varieties.		.50

## HOP JAPANESE.

Half-hardy Annual.

This may be ranked among our most useful annual climbers. It is of incredibly rapid growth, and makes a thick cover on trellises, etc.; and as it will thrive in almost any soil, and is only killed by hard frost, it is especially valuable. As the foliage is more deeply cut than the common Hop, it does not have so heavy an appearance.

404 Hop Japanese (*Humulus Japonicus*)

.15



## HIBISCUS.

Hardy Annuals.

One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy genera of plants cultivated; characterized by the size and varied and beautiful colors of their flowers.

389	Africanus.	Cream-color, rich-brown centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
390	Coccinea (Greenhouse perennial).	Bright scarlet.

## HUMEA.

Half-hardy Biennial.

A remarkably handsome plant, invaluable for decorative purposes, whether in the conservatory or disposed in pots about the lawn; planted in the centres of beds or mixed borders, its majestic and graceful appearance renders it a most effective and striking object.

391 Humea elegans. Red; 3 ft.

.05

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS.

## HOLLYHOCK.

## Hardy Biennials.

## Price.

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for late Summer or Autumn decoration; from its stately growth, and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, it may justly demand a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. The cultivation of this noble flower has been vigorously renewed both in this country and in Europe the past two years, and it bids fair to become the most popular flower in cultivation. If sown early, in heat, the plants may be in bloom the first year.

405	Boston Prize. Extra fine mixture from prize flowers.....	\$0.25
406	Chater's (English) Prize. We have secured a supply from Chater's celebrated collection, which stands unrivaled in Europe. Mr. Chater has made a specialty of Hollyhocks for many years, and is the originator of many of the leading varieties there cultivated. This collection contains a splendid mixture of the following colors, selected from the very best double flowers: canary-yellow, white, crimson, rose, scarlet, purple, bronze, salmon, orange, lilac, and maroon. Five pkts., \$1.00.....	.25
407	Rawson's Snowball. The stock of this magnificent white Hollyhock is grown by one of the most successful cultivators in the country, and is especially adapted for florists' use, to whom it has proved a most valuable acquisition, giving as it does a profusion of large, double, pure-white flowers, which are of great value for all occasions where white flowers are required. 5 pkts., \$1.00.....	.25
408	Good mixed varieties. Containing many colors double, semi-double, and single.....	.10
409	Collection of 12 separate colors. Chater's prize varieties.....	1.00
410	Collection of 6 separate colors .....	.50



HOP JAPANESE.

## IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft).

## Hardy Perennials.

## Price.

Profuse-blooming, pretty little plants, especially adapted for rockeries, old stumps or rustic baskets; they come into flower amongst the earliest Spring plants, and for a long time continue a dense mass of beauty.

411	Gibraltarica. Very fine species; flowers lilac, shading to white.....	\$0.25
412	— Hybrida. A dwarf variety of the above; very handsome.....	.25
413	Jucunda. Rose, very charming; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.10
414	Pruini. One of the finest perennial Candytufts, with pure-white flowers, of dwarf growth; one of the earliest of Spring flowers.....	.10
415	Sempervirens. Pure-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05

## ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*).

## Half-hardy Annual.

A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing, the leaves of which are covered with crystalline globules, thus giving it the appearance of being coated with ice.

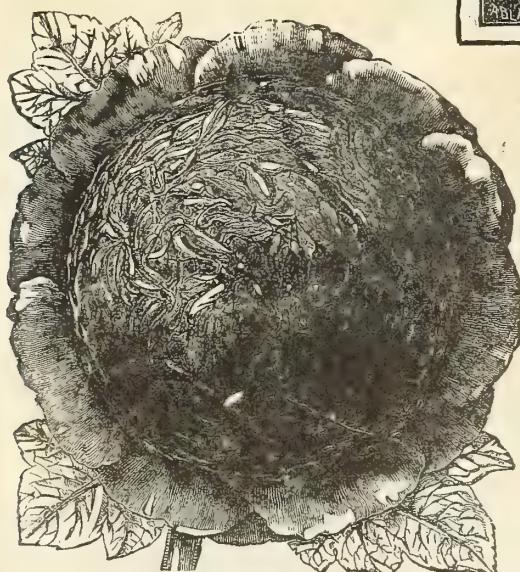
416	Ice Plant. White; very effective.....	.05
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## IPOMOPSIS.

## Half-hardy Biennials.

Handsome, free-flowering plants; long spikes of dazzling flowers; effective for conservatory and outdoor decoration.

417	Fine mixed varieties.....	.05
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RAWSON'S SNOWBALL HOLLYHOCK.



## IPOMOEA (Convolvulus).

## Tender Annuals.

## Price.

418	Bona Nox ( <i>Evening Glory</i> ). Satin rose, large fragrant blossoms, which expand in the evening; 10 ft.....	\$0.05
419	Coccinea ( <i>Star Ipomoea</i> ). Scarlet, small flowers in profusion.....	.05
420	Fol. marmoratis. Japanese varieties, foliage beautifully mottled; mixed colors.....	.05
421	Limbata elegantissima. Rich, bluish-purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure-white margin.....	.10
422	Quamoclit. ( <i>See Cypress Vine</i> ).....	.05
423	Learii. Rich-blue, changing to red; magnificent; from Ceylon; 20 ft.....	.15
424	Mexicana Grandiflora alba. Large white flowers, deliciously fragrant.....	.10
425	Noctiflora, Moon flower ( <i>Evening Glory</i> ). This variety has been widely introduced under the name of <i>Moon Flower</i> . It is one of the most beautiful of all annual climbers, and "it is impossible to overrate the many excellencies of this Ipomoea." The flowers are of immense size, quite 4 inches in diameter, some a beautiful blue, and others pure-white in color; they are produced in hundreds all over the twining branches of the plants. The flowers, placed in saucers of water, are very handsome for table decoration, the blue flowers assuming a magenta color under gaslight.....	.10

## IMPATIENS.

## Greenhouse Perennials.

Recently introduced from South Africa, and is a most valuable addition, both for the conservatory and the flower garden. The plant grows freely, and flowers most profusely and continually, resembling somewhat a *Balsam* in habit of growth and shape of leaf; the flowers are single, more than an inch in diameter, of the richest carmine-magenta color. We have no hesitation in saying this is a really valuable novelty, and will be a most popular plant for all garden decorations.

426	Sultani.....	\$0.15
427	Sultana foliis variegatis. Its leaves are edged and otherwise variegated with yellow, which causes the charming rose flowers to show to greater advantage than in the type.....	.25



## JACOBÆA (Senecio).

## Hardy Annuals.

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-blooming plants.

428	Fine mixed double varieties.....	.25
429	Pompon. This variety produces only double flowers, and is of a very compact and regular habit of growth. The flowers are of a fine, lustrous purple-red, perfectly double and imbricated. Its richness of color and uniform growth render it very serviceable for edgings, carpet bedding, and masses.....	.15



EMILY HENDERSON  
Pure white  
AND Boston Beauties.

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE BACK OF PLATE.

# BOSTON BEAUTY SWEET PEAS.

THE increasing popularity of this favorite flower and the many flattering testimonials received from those who procured this variety from us last season have induced us to give it more prominence than usual. In making this selection we take nothing but the finest varieties to be obtained, having not only tested the varieties, but personally inspected the fields as they were growing this season, and know that the varieties we put in this mixture are true, and that those who plant the "Boston Beauty" Sweet Peas will obtain the best mixture of sweet peas in existence. You will find all the colors represented in the hand-painting and more, too, as we were unable to have them all appear.

Price per Ounce Packet, 25c. Per lb., \$2.00.

## TESTIMONIALS.

GREYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND.  
March 20th, 1893.

Messrs. W. W. RAWSON & Co.

Gentlemen: In sending you my order for seeds, this I will say that I have been very much pleased with your seeds and especially the "Boston Beauty" Sweet Peas.

EDWARD L. ROBINSON.

Mrs. S. E. HARWOOD, of Swanton Junction, Vt., writes in a letter to us, saying: "A package of your 'Boston Beauty' Sweet Peas were more beautiful and gave greater satisfaction than any and all other sweet peas of which I had many varieties."

Miss C. G. HINSDALE, of Princeton, N. J., writes in a letter to us, that "the 'Boston Beauty' Sweet Peas are beauties indeed, as I have planted them for several years."

## A GRAND NEW WHITE SWEET PEA, EMILY HENDERSON.

Is a gloriously beautiful acquisition of American origin, a sport from that splendid pink and white variety, "Blanche Ferry." Every meritorious quality which has given the latter its distinctive value and made it famous with amateur and florist has been reproduced in the "Emily Henderson."

ITS COLOR IS AS PURE AS THE DRIVEN SNOW; all other so-called whites have either a green or dull yellow keel. Hold a single blossom of the "Emily Henderson" up to the light and the daintiest flush is barely perceptible, a delicate suggestion of the pink blood of the parent variety, and only just enough to show its pedigree and give to the flowers the lustrous tone and texture of satin.

THE FLOWERS ARE EXTRA LARGE, of remarkable substance, and in form perfection, broad, round standards without the slightest tendency to reflex or curl. The stems are stiff and long, supporting the blossoms so that they stand out boldly, giving this variety an added value for cutting.

IN EARLINESS OF BLOOM the "Emily Henderson" outrivals all competitors by nearly two weeks, and it also holds longer—a veritable "cut-and-come-again" to the end of summer.

THE FRAGRANCE IS MOST DELICIOUS AND POWERFUL, and distinct from any other variety.

As new varieties sometimes run back to the parent plant we have deemed it advisable to offer the seed of this variety put up in the originator's packets, although we have thoroughly tested the variety in our trial grounds and know it to be all that is claimed by the originator.

ITS PRODIGAL ABUNDANCE OF BLOOM IS PHENOMENAL; where other varieties produce two flowers on a stem the "Emily Henderson" bears rarely less than three and nearly as often four, and it is not unusual to find stems bearing five or six flowers each, and occasionally we have found them with seven. The stems are stiff and long and so boldly support the flowers that they seem to look one squarely in the face. The strong stems give the variety an added value for cutting.

THE PLANTS ARE ROBUST, very branched and of compact habit, about four feet high, and if not supported and not planted too closely, they form bushy plants, averaging only three feet high and are so completely covered with flowers that a field of them looks as if it had been visited by a heavy snow-storm.

FOR FLORISTS' FORCING UNDER GLASS the "Emily Henderson" Sweet Pea is bound to outstrip all others on account of its color, earliness, profusion, short, stocky growth, and the immense size of its long-stemmed flowers.

Price per Packet (about 50 seeds)	-	-	-	-	15c.
" " Ounce	-	-	-	-	50c.



LANTANA.

KAULFUSSIA.		Price.
	<i>Hardy Annuals.</i>	
430	Kaulfussia. Mixed.	\$0.05

## LANTANA.

*Greenhouse Shrub.*

A remarkably handsome free-flowering genus of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue, very effective, either for pot-culture or for bedding.	.....	.....
431	Lantana. Finest varieties, mixed.	.05

## LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden. The low-growing kinds make the most beautiful edgings. All the varieties of *L. erinus* are valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic work, or vases, over the edges of which they droop in the most graceful and elegant manner. The perennial varieties are exceedingly ornamental, and are valuable from their blooming in Autumn.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES.

432	<i>Erinus (Gracilis).</i> Deep-blue; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
433	— <i>Alba.</i> Pure-white; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
434	<i>Compacta oculata.</i> Dark stalks, dark-blue flowers, white eye; very effective.	.10
435	<i>Erecta duplex.</i> Fine shade of blue, produces about 50 per cent. double flowers.	.10
436	— <i>Bicolor.</i> The plant almost the shape of a ball, flowers white and blue.	.10
437	<i>Paxtoniana.</i> Pure-white with sky-blue belt; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
438	<i>Prima donna.</i> Flowers velvety-maroon; quite distinct.	.10
439	<i>Speciosa (Crystal Palace variety).</i> Deep-blue, excellent for edgings and carpet bedding.	.10
440	Mixed varieties. Of uniform height.	.10

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These are conspicuously beautiful border plants, the richness of color rendering them remarkably striking.	.....	.....
441	<i>Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).</i> Brilliant-scarlet.	.10
442	Hybrids of <i>fulgens</i> and <i>cardinalis</i> . Splendid shades of color both in foliage and in flower; blooms from July to October; 2 ft.	.25

## LATHYRUS

*(Everlasting Pea).*  
*Hardy Perennials.*

Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any soil; very ornamental on trellis-work, old stumps, fences, or walls.

443 Mixed Colors. 5 ft. \$0.05

444 White. A splendid climber. .10

## LAVATERA.

*Hardy Annuals.*

Free-flowering, handsome plants, exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants.

445 Lavatera. Rose and white, mixed; 3 ft. .05

## LEPTOSIPHON.

*Hardy Annuals.*

Of rare beauty both in flowers and foliage, exceedingly attractive in beds or borders, while the dwarf sorts are well adapted for rockwork or edgings.

446 *Hybridus.* Mixed colors. .05

## LOASA (Caiophora).

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbers, with curious and beautiful flowers, which must not be handled, nor any part of the plant, without gloves, as the hairs sting.

447 *Loasa tricolor.* Mixed. .10

## LYTHRUM.

*Hardy Perennial.*

Very showy plant, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; very effective in mixed borders; an attractive and stately plant, and deserves a place in every collection.

448 *Lythrum roseum superbum.* Pink; very desirable; 3 ft. .10



LATHYRUS EVERLASTING PEA, WHITE.

## Price.

\$0.05

## LARKSPUR (Delphinium).

*Hardy Annuals.*

Extremely ornamental plants of great beauty, combining the richest possible variety of brilliant and effective colors with great duration and profusion of bloom.

(For perennial varieties, see *Delphinium*.)

458	<i>Candelabrum.</i> Double mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
459	— Collection of 6 distinct colors.	.30
460	<i>Double dwarf rocket.</i> Fine mixed.	.05
461	— Collection of 10 distinct colors.	.40
462	<i>Tall Rocket.</i> Fine mixed.	.05
463	— Collection of 8 distinct varieties.	.40
464	<i>Emperor.</i> A profuse bloomer, very double, mixed colors, 1 ft.	.05
465	<i>Ranunculus-flowered.</i> Very double; extra fine; 1 ft.	.05
466	<i>Stock-flowered.</i> Tall, mixed.	.05
467	— Collection of 8 distinct varieties.	.50

## LINUM (Flowering Flax).

*Half-hardy Annual.*

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants we have; habit of growth is slender and delicate.

468 *Grandiflorum coccineum.* Rich scarlet-crimson, with dark black centre (*hardy annual*), 1 ft.

.05

469 *Luteum.* Straw-color;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

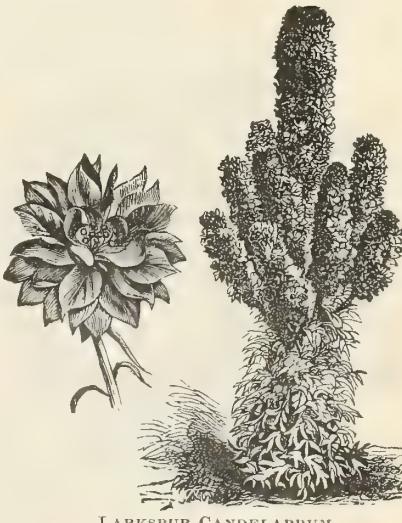
.05

470 *Lewesii.* Blue, white stripes.

.05



LINUM GRANDIFLORUM.



LARKSPUR CANDELABRUM.

## MARIGOLD.

## Hardy Annuals.

Well-known free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the most striking in large beds or mixed borders.

See *Catendula* and *Tagetes* for other varieties.

		Price.
471	African, Lemon; 2 ft.	per oz., 40 cts. \$0.05
472	— Orange. 2 ft.	per oz., 40 cts. .05
473	— Fine mixed. All colors	per oz., 40 cts. .05
474	— Collection of 6 distinct varieties	.50
475	— Miniature Gold Nugget. This charming variety is remarkable for its dwarf, dense growth, flowering from July until frost; the blooms being very double, of a peculiar shade of color, like Australian gold.	.10
476	— El Dorado. Without exception the very finest type of this showy Autumn flower. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated, and very double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange, and the proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection.	.10
477	French dwarf. Double, brown; 1 ft.	.05
478	— Golden striped. 1 ft.	.05
479	— Yellow. 1 ft.	.05
480	— Cloth of Gold. Bright-gold bars on dark velvety petals.	.10
481	— Butterfly. The alternate petals of velvety-brown and old-gold being most clearly defined over the entire plant.	.10
482	— Nana <i>aviflora</i> <i>brunnea</i> (new dwarf). The color of flowers is a blending of maroon, ruby and orange, shading to lighter tints.	.10
483	— Fistulosa Intea. Bright-brown, yellow.	.10
484	Tall, double, striped.	.05
485	— Orange.	.05
486	— Striped. Golden-yellow and brown.	.05
487	— Fine mixed. All colors.	per oz. 75 cts. .30
488	— Collection of 6 distinct dwarf varieties.	.30

## MALOPE.

## Hardy Annuals. Price.

Handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion; very effective in mixed borders; succeed in common garden soil.

489 Malope grandiflora. Crimson; 2 ft. \$0.05

## MALVA or MALLOW.

## Hardy Annuals.

Showy and free-flowering border plants; succeeding in any common garden soil.

490 Moschata. Rose, foliage fragrant .05

## MARTYNIA.

## Half-hardy Annuals.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border; flowers as large and handsome as *Gloriniyas*, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit.

491 Martynia. Mixed colors; 1½ ft... .05

## MATHIOLA.

## (Night-Scented Stock.)

## Half-hardy Annuals.

The delicious, rich perfume emitted by the flowers of this plant in the afternoon, evening, and after a shower is truly delightful, and perceptible some distance off.

492 Mathiola bicornis. Pink and lilac; 1 ft. .05

## MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

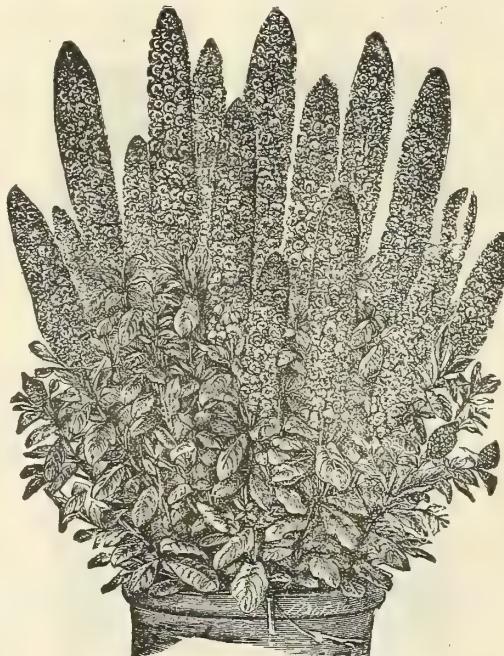
## Hardy Annuals.

Handsome, free-flowering, ornamental plants, fine for bedding or pot-culture.

493 Capensis. Dwarf, double, white, very fine; 9 inches..... \$0.10

494 Eximia grandiflora. An improved pure-white, very double..... .10

495 — Nana, fl. pl. Dwarf, double flowers, various shades of white, useful for bouquets..... .15



MIGNONETTE MACHET.



MARVEL OF PERU.

## MARVEL OF PERU.

## (Mirabilis, Four-o'-clocks.)

## Half-hardy Perennials.

Few plants combine so much beauty, both of foliage and flowers, as this handsome genus; the roots may be preserved through the Winter; sometimes called *Four-o'-clocks*.

506	Variegated foliage; 2 ft.	\$0.05
507	Fine mixed.....	per oz., 25 cts. .05
508	Collection of 8 choice varieties	.50

## MAURANDYA.

## Half-hardy Perennials.

These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended; they are particularly adapted for greenhouse or conservatory, or for training on trellises; they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove-shaped blossoms; seed should be started in a hot-bed or greenhouse, as without artificial heat they will scarcely flower the first season.

509 Fine mixed, from named varieties..... .10

## MUSK PLANT.

## Hardy Perennials.

This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is so well known we need only remark that it is equally at home in the sitting-room, greenhouse, or flower garden.

510 Musk (*Mimulus moschatus*). 3/4 fl. .10



MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, EL DORADO.

## MIGNONETTE.

## (Reseda odorata.)

## Hardy Annuals.

A well-known fragrant favorite; produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre; if well thinned out immediately, the plants are large enough; they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

496 Sweet-scented. The old and well-known variety; very fragrant; ..... per oz., 20 cts. \$0.05

497 Ameriorata. Large-flowered, pyramidal; plants of fine form; foliage and flowers large size; the latter have a reddish tinge. .05

498 Golden Queen. A very fine variety, bearing fine spikes of golden-yellow flowers, distinct from any other variety..... .10

499 Grandiflora "Machet." A variety specially valuable for pot-culture. The dwarf and vigorous plants are of pyramidal growth, with thick, dark-green foliage, throwing up numerous stout flower-stalks, terminated by long, broad stripes of deliciously scented red flowers, per oz., \$1.00

500 Victoria. Large-flowered, with reddish flowers... per oz., 50 cts. .10

501 Parson's white. A distinct, delightfully fragrant variety, highly recommended..... .05

502 The Prize. Recommended for size of flower and fragrance.... .10

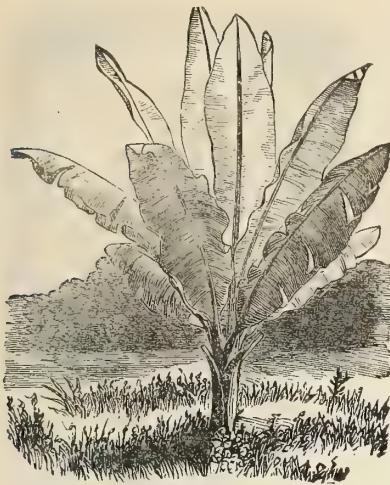
503 Giant white spiral. A very showy, robust variety; grows in good soil 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of snowy-white flowers 12 to 15 inches long; a most profuse bloomer, and very fragrant; fine for pot-culture..... .10

504 Bird's New Mammoth. It produces immense trusses of flowers, and is of the most delicious fragrance..... .10

505 Collection of 10 distinct sorts.... .50



MAURANDYA.



MUSA ENSETE.

## MOMORDICA.

Half-hardy Annuals. Price.

Trailing plants, with curious and very ornamental foliage; the fruit is of a golden-yellow color, warted, and when ripe opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant-carmine interior.

518 Balsamina (Balsam Apple).....	\$0.05
519 Charantia (Balsam Pear).....	.05

## MORNING GLORY.

(See *Convolvulus Major*.)

## MIMULUS.

Hardy Perennials.

A genus of extremely handsome, profuse-flowering plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers.

520 Cardinalis. Scarlet; 1 ft.....	.10
521 Tigrinus. Beautifully spotted and striped; 1 ft.....	.10
522 — Duplex (Hose in Hose). Double spotted and striped.....	.10
523 "Queen's Prize." This strain comprises the most exquisite mottled shades of rich-purple, crimson yellow, ruby, etc.....	.15
524 Roezlii. Bright-yellow, spotted with crimson, fine for bedding; 1 ft.....	.25

## NIGELLA.

(Love in the Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

Hardy Annuals.

Compact-growing, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods.

525 Damascena. Mixed; 1/2 ft.....	.05
526 Hispanica. Mixed; 1 1/4 ft.....	.05

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

Half-hardy Perennials.

Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful starlike flower in great profusion; invaluable for Spring garden decoration.

527 Alpestris "Victoria." Its growth is very bushy, with umbles of large, bright azure-blue flowers. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches by a circumference of 16 to 18 inches, and when fully grown is quite globular in shape, perfectly covered with flowers; remains in bloom a long time.....	.15
528 Alpestris nana alba. Very dwarf, white; 1/2 ft. ....	.05
529 — Cerulea. Bright-blue; 1/2 ft. ....	.05
530 — Rosea. Delicate rose; 1/2 ft. ....	.05
531 Azorica. Blue-shaded purple; this and the two following varieties best for pot culture.....	.10
532 — Alba. Pure-white; 1 ft. ....	.10
533 Dissitiflora. Blue, flowers early, long in bloom; 1/2 ft. ....	.10
534 Palustris sempervirens. A beautiful azure-blue, continues in bloom until frost; does well in moist and shady situations.....	.10
535 Fine mixed.....	.10

## NEMOPHILA.

Hardy Annuals.

Charming dwarf-growing annuals, with a neat, compact habit of growth, and colors strikingly beautiful. To secure the greatest perfection, thin to 4 inches apart; the plants will then present a dense mass of flowers.

536 Atomaria. White, with black spots; 1/2 ft.....	.05
537 Insignis. Clear bright-blue, white centre.....	.05
538 All colors mixed.....	.05

## MUSA (Abyssinian Banana).

Greenhouse Perennials.

Price.

The leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, a beautiful green, with a broad, crimson mid-rib. In our hot Summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. The plant should be taken up before frost and potted. It may be preserved through the Winter in the sitting-room, a warm, dry cellar, or a greenhouse.

511 Musa Ensete. Packet containing four seeds.....	.020
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## MINA.

Half-hardy Annuals.

512 Mina lobata. Charming, half-hardy Mexican climbing annual, closely resembling the Ipomoeas, though from its flowers quite distinct from that genus. In color they are as singular as they are attractive; the buds are at first of a vivid-red, but turn to orange-yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are copiously produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from eighteen to twenty feet, and constitutes a strikingly beautiful object. Like the Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*), this rapid-growing species cannot fail to become popular. It requires the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.....

.15

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Tender Annuals.

513 brilliant and profuse-flowering tribe of dwarf-growing plants, effective in beds, edgings, rockwork, rustic baskets, or vases, in warm, sunny situations; fine for pot-culture.

.05

513 Capitatum. Pale-yellow; 3/4 ft.....	.05
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.05

514 Crystallinum. (See Ice Plant).....	.05
--	-----

.05

515 Tricolor. Rose, purple centre; 3/4 ft.....	.05
--	-----

.05

516 —Album. White, purple centre; 3/4 ft.....	.05
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.05

517 Fine mixed. All colors.....	.05
---------------------------------	-----

.05

## NICOTIANA.

Half-hardy Annuals.

539 Nicotiana affinis. Very fragrant, pure-white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually in the greenhouses in Winter, or bedded out in Summer; 2 to 3 ft.....

.10

## NIEREMBERGIA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

Charming little plants, which flower profusely during the whole Summer; well adapted for hanging-baskets and edgings.

.05

540 Frutescens. White.....	.05
----------------------------	-----

.05

541 Gracilis. Slender, lilac, yellow eye.....	.05
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.05

## NASTURTIUM, TALL.

(Tropaeolum majus.)

Hardy Annuals.

Well-known, profuse-flowering plants, admirably adapted for rockwork, banks, covering trellises, or rustic work; the seeds, if pickled young, are an excellent substitute for capers.

.05

(See *Tropaeolum* for choicer varieties of Tall Nasturtiums.)

542 Crimson.....	per oz. 15 cts.	.05
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.05

543 Orange.....	" 15 cts.	.05
-----------------	-----------	-----

.05

544 Scarlet.....	" 15 cts.	.05
------------------	-----------	-----

.05

545 Striped.....	" 15 cts.	.05
------------------	-----------	-----

.05

546 Yellow.....	" 15 cts.	.05
-----------------	-----------	-----

.05

547 Fine mixed. From named varieties,.....	per oz. 15 cts.	.05
--	-----------------	-----

.05

548 Collection of 12 distinct colors....	.50
--	-----

.50

548 1/2 Collection of 6 distinct colors....	.30
---	-----

.30



NASTURTIUM, TALL.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS VICTORIA.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF (*Tropaeolum nanum*).

## Hardy Annuals.

The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites, for bedding, massing, or ribboning; their compact growth, rich-colored flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, all combine to place them in the category of first-class bedding plants; should be grown in rather poor soil.

		Price.
549	Beauty. Yellow, flushed with vermillion.	\$.05
550	Beauty, cerulea rosea. Beautiful peach.	.05
551	Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted mauve.	.06
552	Empress of India. Flowers intense crimson-scarlet, with a rich velvety gloss, profusely covering a compact bush with dark-tinted foliage one foot high. This is the most striking variety of its class.	.05
553	Aurora. The ground color of this variety is chrome-yellow, the upper petals being of a somewhat lighter tint; the two lower ones are spotted and veined with purplish-carmine.	.10
554	King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet, bluish-green foliage.	.05
555	King Theodore. Dark-green foliage, flowers almost black.	.05
556	Fine mixed from named varieties.	per oz., 20 cts.
557	Collection of 12 distinct colors.	.05
558	Collection of 6 distinct colors.	.40
559	Crimson.	.05
560	Golden King. Golden-yellow.	.05
561	Pearl. Creamy-white.	.05
562	Rose. Very desirable.	.05
563	Spotted.	.05

## NOLANA.

## Hardy Annuals.

## Price.

An extremely beautiful, free-flowering genus of trailing plants, the flowers resembling the *Convolvulus Tricolor*, but softer in color, while some are beautifully pencilled; fine for rockwork, hanging-baskets, old stumps, etc.

564	Nolana. Mixed.	\$0.05
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## ENOOTHERA.

## (Evening Primrose.)

Beautiful, free-blooming plants of majestic habit, with large, silvery-white, golden-yellow, crimson-spotted flowers. Price.

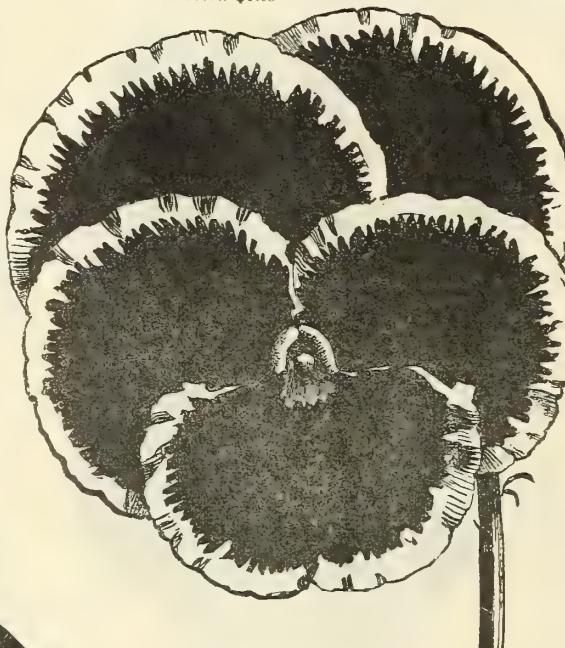
565	Acaulis. Hardy perennial. Silvery-white blossoms.	\$.05
566	Drummondii. Hardy annual. Yellow, free-flowering, showy.	.05
567	— Nana alba. Hardy annual. Flower pearl-white.	.10
568	Grandiflora (Lamarkiana). Hardy perennial. Bright-yellow, the most strikingly beautiful of this splendid genus; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter.	.05
569	Fine mixed varieties.	.05

## OXALIS.

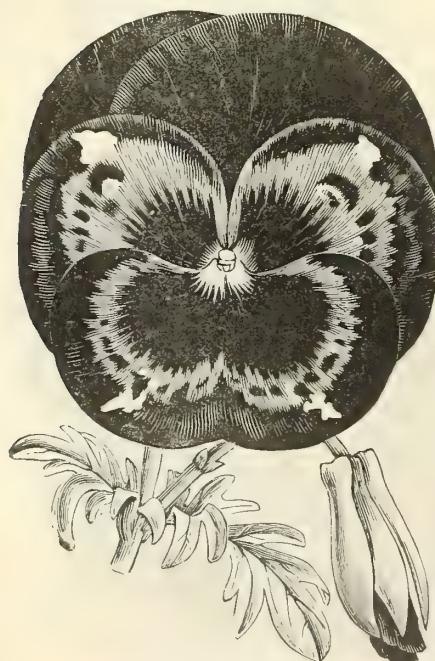
## Half-hardy Perennials.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly-colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock-work, or rustic baskets out of doors.

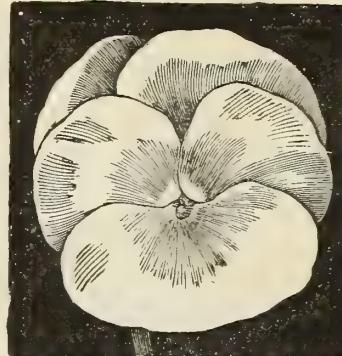
570	Rosea. Rose-colored; blooms abundantly; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.10
571	Tropaeoloides. Deep-yellow, brown leaves; interesting variety.	.10



BUGNOTS PANSY.



PANSY, ODIER.



PANSY, SNOW QUEEN.

## NYCTERINIA.

## Half-hardy Perennials.

## Price.

Neat, compact little plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers, valuable for edgings, rockeries, stumps or small beds; blossom early in Spring, and remain whole season.

572	Nycteria capensis. White, bright-yellow centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$0.05
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## PANSY.

(Heart's-ease, *Viola Tricolor*.)

## Hardy Annuals.

This lovely flower, a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. Nothing can be more effective, whether grown in beds, ribbons, groups, or interspersed among other plants in the border. It is also admirably adapted for pot-culture for the decoration of the conservatory during the Winter and Spring months. The following collection embraces some of the finest varieties ever offered; flowering the first year.

573	Bliss's Perfection. (See cut page 58.) For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled. We unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any other varieties in cultivation. Packets contain about 100 seeds. 5 packets, \$2.00.	.50
574	Bugnots. Flowers very large, of good substance, and beautifully stained. A magnificent strain.	.50
575	Trimardeau. Is of French origin, the flowers of which are the largest of any variety; each flower is	.25

576	Odier or five-spotted. A distinctly blotched variety of great beauty, which has been greatly improved of late by careful selection, and gives general satisfaction.	.25
577	Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers of deep purple-violet shading off in the top petals only to a whitish hue; very attractive.	.25
578	Snow Queen. A charming, delicate, satiny-white, tinged with yellow toward centre.	.10
579	Rainbow, or Quadricolor. Beautifully marked.	.15
580	Azule-blue. Very fine.	.10
581	Bronze. Reddish-brown flowers.	.10
582	Dark Blue, or Black Blue.	.10
583	*Emperor William. Brilliant-blue, well defined purple eye.	.10
584	*Faust, or King of the Blacks. Intensely black.	.10
585	Gold margined. Very showy.	.10
586	*Light sky-blue.	.10
587	Striped or variegated. Very showy.	.10
588	*White. Appropriate for cemeteries.	.10
589	*Yellow (Golden). Pure.	.10
590	Cassiers. Splendid mixed colors. Flowers large, and of good substance. Very attractive.	.25
591	Fire King. New and distinct Pansy, of brilliant coloring. The upper petals are bright purplish-red, the lower ones brilliant-yellow, with remarkably fine, deep, brown eye. Very rich and exquisite tint.	.25
592	Giant Yellow. A magnificent, large-flowering, yellow variety, with dark centre. One of the most useful varieties. Very showy and attractive when planted in masses. 5 pkts. \$1.00.	.25
593	New Giant Striped. The perfection of all the giant varieties. The plants are of a vigorous and robust growth, and flowers of the largest size.	.25
594	Choice mixed. Next to "Bliss's Perfection," this mixture is unrivaled in quality.	.25
595	Fine mixed. Great variety of color.	.10
596	Good mixed.	.60
597	Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	.75
598	Collection of 8 distinct varieties.	.60
599	Collection of 6 distinct varieties.	.50

Any six ten-cent packets, 50 cts.; any twelve ten-cent packets, \$1.00; any five twenty-five-cent packets, \$1.00; any five fifty-cent packets, \$2.00. Prices for Pansy Seed by the ounce will be given on application.

\*Those designated thus (\*) are best adapted for bedding.

PANSY PLANTS, SEE PAGE 80.

# PETUNIA.

## Half-hardy Perennials.

Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere. When grown in large beds, hooped over, and the plants trained to the hoops, the effect is very fine; trained on trellises, or fences, or old stone walls, stumps of trees, vases, rustic baskets, and allowed to droop, they are matchless. As a pot plant or hanging-basket, they are invaluable; they are also effective for the decoration of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, while for planting out in beds or mixed borders they are unsurpassed. The brilliancy and variety of their colors, combined with the duration of their blooming period, render them invaluable.

		Price.
600	<b>Hybrida.</b> From a collection of fine flowers.	\$0.05
601	— <b>Finest mixed.</b> First quality; a superb and showy strain.	.10
602	— <b>Inimitable</b> (striped and blotched). Flowers with stelliform blotches of symmetrical form; very attractive; desirable for massing or pot-culture.	.10
603	— <b>Nana compacta multiflora.</b> Its little bushy plants studded with flowers beautifully striped produce a very striking effect either in pots or planted in masses.	.10
604	<b>Grandiflora single.</b> Large-flowering, superb mixed, from show flowers; fertilized with great care.	.20
605	<b>Grandiflora, fl. pl., new double.</b> This strain is saved from carefully fertilized flowers, and will produce a large percentage of doubles, while such plants as are single are marvels of beauty in colors and markings.	.50
606	— <b>Inimitable.</b> A double-flowering variety of this superb sort, with similar markings to that of the single-flowering.	.25
607	<b>Double Green-edged.</b> Green bordered and veined.	\$0.25
608	<b>Grandiflora fimbriata.</b> Single-fringed, various colors, superb mixed.	.25
609	— <b>fl. pl., new double-fringed.</b> For richness and delicacy of tint this variety is unsurpassed, and yields at least 25 per cent. of plants that never fail to elicit unqualified praise...	\$0.50
610	— <b>White.</b> Large-flowering, double pure-white. This is the first separate color of double Petunia that has been successfully established. The flowers are very regularly double, and come true from seed.	.50
611	<b>Rawson's New Hybridized.</b> The flowers of these magnificent varieties are exquisitely and delicately veined with crimson, lake, etc., and are, without exception, the finest in existence.	.50
612	<b>Collection of 12 large-flowering single varieties.</b>	1.00
613	<b>Collection of 6 large-flowering single varieties.</b>	.50
614	<b>Collection of 6 large-flowering double varieties.</b>	.50
615	<b>Collection of 12 large-flowering double-fringed.</b>	1.25
616	<b>Collection of 6 large-flowering double-fringed.</b>	.50

PETUNIA; NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED.



PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.



PETUNIA; NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED.

attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad white margins which	.10
border the edges of the petals.	.10
622 <b>Alba flore pleno</b> ( <i>Double white</i> ). This, the first really double phlox ever offered to the trade, may be considered an introduction of great importance, inasmuch as it will be the progenitor of a new class of one of the most popular and showy annuals. At least sixty per cent. double pure-white flowers.	.15
623 <b>Radowitsky.</b> Deep-rose, striped with white.	.05
624 — <b>Atropurpurea</b> ( <i>Princess Royal</i> ). Purple and white.	.05
625 — <b>William I.</b> Crimson, scarlet, striped with white.	.05
626 <b>Collection of 12 choice varieties, in separate colors.</b>	.75
627 <b>Phlox Drumm.</b> ( <i>Graf-Gero</i> ). Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed. A new strain suitable for pot-culture.	.15

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora).

Large-flowered Drummond's Phlox; magnificent new class, with flowers large as those of the perennial phloxes.

628 <b>Alba.</b> Pure white, fine, large ...	.10	631 <b>Rosea.</b> Rose, white eye .....	.10
629 <b>Coccinea.</b> Splendid, scarlet ...	.10	632 <b>Mixed.</b> .....	.10
630 <b>Striata.</b> Dark-purple, striped ...	.10	632½ <b>Collection of 12 separate colors.</b>	.75

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Dwarf).

The dwarf, compact varieties of Phlox Drummondii are very handsome, most useful, and worthy of general cultivation.

633 <b>Purple.</b> .....	.10	636 <b>Striped.</b> .....	.10
634 <b>Scarlet.</b> .....	.10	637 <b>Mixed.</b> Finest varieties .....	.10
635 <b>Carmine.</b> .....	.10	638 <b>Collection of 6 distinct varieties.</b>	.40

## PHLOX DECUSSATA.

### Hardy Perennials.

One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed borders. The seed offered is saved from newest and best varieties.

639 <b>Mixed.</b> Splendid dwarf varieties .....	.10
--	-----



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

### Hardy Annuals. Price.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is rarely to be seen.

617 <b>Alba.</b> Pure-white .....	\$0.05
618 <b>Coccinea.</b> Pure deep-scarlet .....	.05
619 <b>Rosea.</b> Rose color .....	.05
620 <b>Mixed.</b> Finest varieties .....	.05
621 <b>Cuspidata.</b> A very striking novelty, selected from Phlox Drummondii Fimbriata. The growth is generally 4 inches dwarfer, and the habit more compact, than that variety; the chief difference, however, consists in the flowers, the centre petals, which are five in number, being much elongated, from four to five times the length of the lateral ones, thus giving the flowers a most distinct and star-like appearance, their	.05

beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is rarely to be seen.

622 <b>Alba flore pleno</b> ( <i>Double white</i> ). This, the first really double phlox ever offered to the trade, may be considered an introduction of great importance, inasmuch as it will be the progenitor of a new class of one of the most popular and showy annuals. At least sixty per cent. double pure-white flowers.	.15
623 <b>Radowitsky.</b> Deep-rose, striped with white.	.05
624 — <b>Atropurpurea</b> ( <i>Princess Royal</i> ). Purple and white.	.05
625 — <b>William I.</b> Crimson, scarlet, striped with white.	.05
626 <b>Collection of 12 choice varieties, in separate colors.</b>	.75
627 <b>Phlox Drumm.</b> ( <i>Graf-Gero</i> ). Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed. A new strain suitable for pot-culture.	.15

628 <b>Alba.</b> Pure white, fine, large ...	.10	631 <b>Rosea.</b> Rose, white eye .....	.10
629 <b>Coccinea.</b> Splendid, scarlet ...	.10	632 <b>Mixed.</b> .....	.10
630 <b>Striata.</b> Dark-purple, striped ...	.10	632½ <b>Collection of 12 separate colors.</b>	.75
633 <b>Purple.</b> .....	.10	636 <b>Striped.</b> .....	.10
634 <b>Scarlet.</b> .....	.10	637 <b>Mixed.</b> Finest varieties .....	.10
635 <b>Carmine.</b> .....	.10	638 <b>Collection of 6 distinct varieties.</b>	.40

639 <b>Mixed.</b> Splendid dwarf varieties .....	.10
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POPPY UMBROSUM.

POPPY — *Continued.*

654 **Fairy Blush.** The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from 10 to 13 inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure-white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rose-cream; a light shading of lemon at the base of the central petals gives the flowers an appearance of great depth. The foliage grows only 12 to 14 in. in height, above which the flowers are borne on stems 6 to 8 in. long \$0.10

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

655 **Bracteatum.** Orange-crimson; very large and handsome ..... .05  
 656 — **Nanum splendens.** A dwarf variety of the preceding; very brilliant; 1½ ft. ..... .10  
 657 **Crocceum orange.** A profuse bloomer; 1 ft. ..... .10  
 658 — **Album grandiflora.** Large, white-flowering variety; fine ..... .10  
 659 **Nudicaule.** Bright-yellow, fine for rockwork; 1 ft. ..... \$0.10  
 660 — **Alba.** White, new and rare ..... .10  
 661 **Orientalis.** Deep-crimson with black blotches; a very showy border plant; 2½ ft. ..... .10  
 662 Collection of 8 distinct perennial varieties: ..... .30

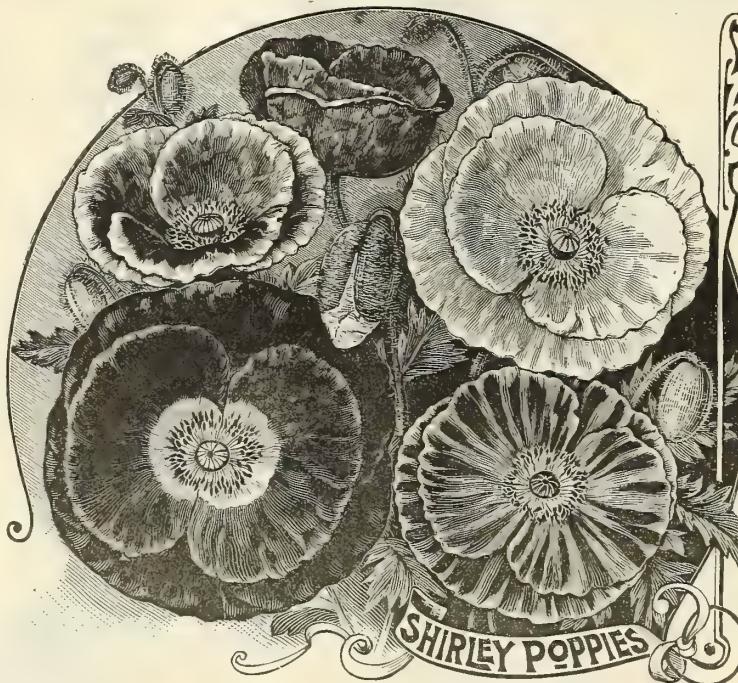


PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, or select plantations.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES.

	Price.
640 <b>Carnation.</b> Double, mixed, 2 ft.	\$0.05
641 <b>Danebrog.</b> Brilliant-crimson, having a large silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross, showy and striking	.05
642 <b>French, or Ranunculus.</b> Double, 2 ft.	.05
643 <b>Mephisto.</b> New, scarlet, with large black spots; fine	.05
644 <b>Peony-flowered.</b> Double, 2 ft.	.05
645 Collection of 12 double varieties	.15
646 <b>Peacock</b> ( <i>Papaver pavoninum</i> ). Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant-crimson, nearly 4 inches in diameter, with conspicuous glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring equally apparent on both surfaces; a single plant often produces a hundred blooms	.05
647 <b>Scarlet.</b> Single; 2 ft.	.10
648 <b>Snowdrift.</b> One of the finest white sorts in existence. Dwarf stout habit, flowers very large, perfectly round, and of the purest snow-white color	.05
649 <b>Vesuvius.</b> The flowers are 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; the petals are finely cut; color, glowing-crimson striped with white. The plants grow 2½ ft. high, and bear in abundance the magnificent double flowers	.10
650 <b>Somniferum</b> ( <i>Opium poppy</i> ). White	.05
651 <b>Umbrosum.</b> Immense flowers of a brilliant-crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy	.05
652 <b>Japanese Pompon.</b> Introduced from Japan. Compact in growth, with very small, though very double, and sometimes fringed flowers, of quite a variety of beautiful colors	.15
653 <b>The Shirley.</b> The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are varied, and range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson	.10



## PENTSTEMON.

## Hardy Perennials.

Plants of a highly ornamental character, graceful in habit, and remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms; in bloom from July to October.

663 **Pentstemon.** Choice mixed ..... .10

## POTENTILLA.

## Hardy Perennials.

Handsome flowering, heraceous plants, very useful and ornamental in mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom.

664 **Double.** Choice varieties, mixed; 1 ft

665 **Single.** Finest mixed

## POLYANTHUS.

Half-hardy Perennials. Splendid Spring-flowering plants, either for pot-culture or the open border.

666 **Splendid mixed.** Extra choice; ¾ ft.

667 **Gold laced.** Finest show varieties .... .20

**TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.** — Culture and management of a most promising race of plants new to American gardens. By numerous practical growers, 20c.

## PERILLA.

## Half-hardy Annuals.

Amongst ornamental-leaved plants for flower-garden decoration, the Perilla claims attention. Its foliage is of a deep-mulberry or blackish-purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cineraria maritima*, or the lively green of other plants.

668 **Nankinensis.** Leaves deep-mulberry or purplish black ..... .05

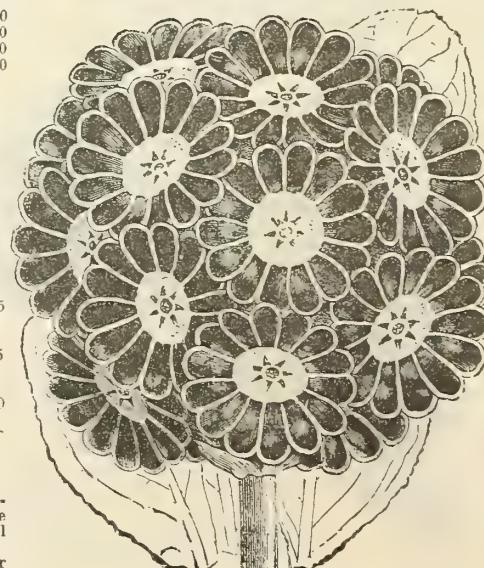
669 — **Atropurpurea foliis laciniatis.** The foliage regularly fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive ..... .05

760 **Macropyllea compacta.** Splendid, very ornamental ..... .10

## YOUR PLANTS.

Plain and practical directions for the treatment of tender and hardy plants in the house and in the garden, written by a commercial florist and gardener.

Price, 40 cts., or mailed free with an order of seed amounting to \$3.00.



POLYANTHUS GOLD LACED.

## PORTULACA.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

For brilliant, beautiful, and delicate colors, this charming genus stands unrivaled; its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, are extremely effective.

	Price.
671 <i>Alba</i> . Pure-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$.05
672 <i>Aurea</i> . Golden-yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
673 <i>Caryophylloides</i> . Finely striped; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
674 <i>Purpurea</i> . Purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
675 <i>Rosea</i> . Delicate rose; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
676 <i>Scarlet</i> . Very brilliant; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
677 <i>Splendens</i> . Rich-crimson; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
678 <i>Mixed</i> . From above.....	per oz., 75 cts.
679 <i>Grandiflora</i> , fl. pl. These seeds have been selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors.....	per oz., \$7.00
680 Collection of 8 double varieties in separate colors.....	.10
	.50



## PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).

*Greenhouse Perennials.*

A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for Winter and Spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting-room. The seed we offer has been saved from the best fringed flowers, remarkable for their size, color, and perfect form, from the finest collection in Europe, and is of unsurpassed quality.

681 <i>Sinensis fimbriata alba</i> . Pure-white fringed flowers.....	.25
682 — <i>Alba magnifica</i> . Foliage deeply indented; flowers of immense size, pure-white, with a citron eye, and most beautifully fringed.....	.50
683 — <i>Marginata</i> . Lilac, bordered with white; one of the best.....	.25
684 — <i>Rosea</i> . Beautiful rose.....	.25
685 — Finest mixed. From fringed varieties.....	.25
686 — <i>Filicifolia alba</i> . Beautiful fern-leaved foliage, white.....	.25
687 — <i>Rosea</i> . Fern-leaved, crimson-lake, very showy.....	.25
688 — Mixed. Fern-leaved, of brightest colors.....	.25
689 — <i>Alba</i> , fl. pl. Double, white.....	.50
690 — <i>Rosea</i> , fl. pl. Double, rose.....	.50
691 — Mixed. Double, various shades of red and white.....	.50

This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.

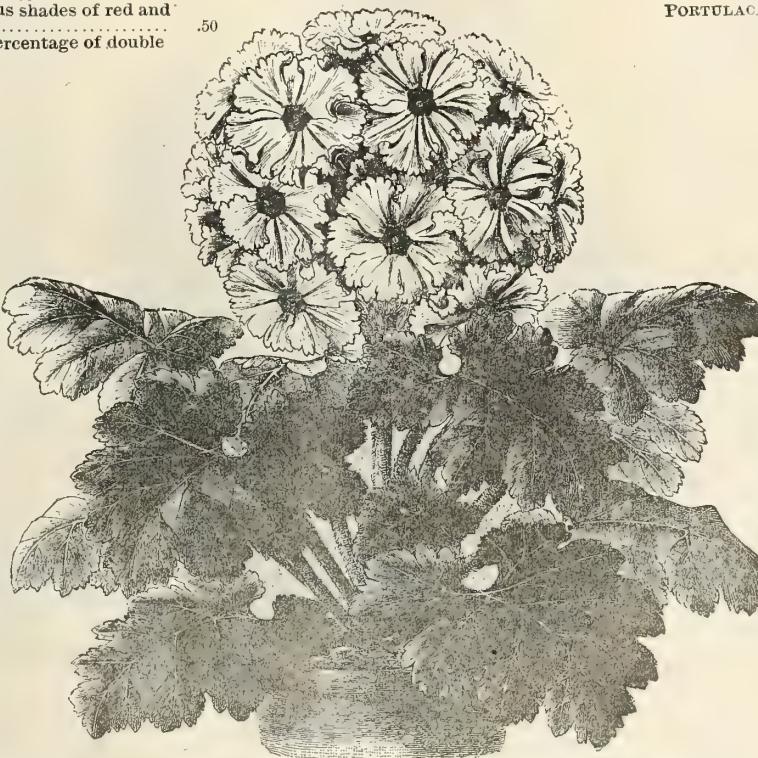
692 Collection of 12 varieties.....	\$1.25
693 Collection 6 fringed varieties.....	.75
694 — 6 double-flowering varieties. 1.25	

## PYRETHRUM.

*Hardy Perennials.*

Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubby borders.

695 <i>Roseum</i> . Light-red; 2 ft.....	.10
696 <i>Atrorsanguineum</i> . Dark-red, showy; 2 ft.....	.10
697 <i>Carneum</i> . Flesh-color; 2 ft.....	.10
698 <i>Cineraria folium</i> . Dalmatian insect powder plant.....	.05
699 <i>Hybrid</i> . Single varieties, mixed.....	.10
700 — Fl. pl. New double, finest hybrid; very ornamental.....	.25
701 <i>Golden Feather</i> ( <i>Parthenifolium aureum</i> ). Golden foliage; a splendid bedding-plant; 1 ft.....	.10
702 <i>Golden Gem</i> . Foliage of bright-yellow; unsurpassed for bedding.....	.10
703 <i>Aureum selaginoides</i> . Foliage of golden-yellow, leaves resembling ferns; very ornamental.....	\$0.10



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

## RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus, the picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant colored fruit of the giant varieties, imparts to select plantations, shrubbery, and mixed flower borders quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.

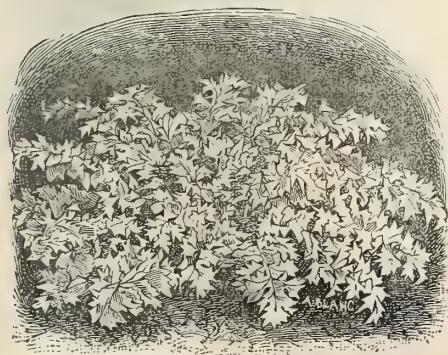
710 <i>Borboniensis arboreus</i> . Very large, showy foliage; 15 ft.....	\$.05
711 <i>Braziliensis</i> . Dark-green fruit; 10 ft.....	.05
712 <i>Giboni</i> . Dark-purple stem, and leaves very ornamental.....	.05
713 <i>Giganteus</i> . Large and showy; 10 ft.....	.05
714 <i>Camborensis</i> . The finest dark-foliated Ricinus; leaves and stem nearly black, very handsome and graceful.....	.10
715 <i>Sanguineus</i> ( <i>Oberrmanni</i> ). Splendid red fruit, in clusters, very ornamental, producing a grand effect; 10 ft.....	.05
716 Fine mixed varieties.....	.05

## SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken.

717 <i>Sensitive Plant</i> . Pinkish white; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
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GOLDEN GEM PYRETHRUM.



RICINUS SANGUINEUS.

## ROCKET (Bisperis).

*Hardy Perennials.*

Very pleasing, early Spring-flowering, profuse-blooming plants, with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light, rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season.

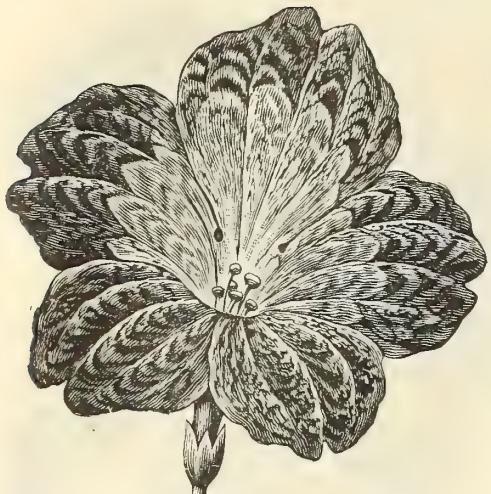
704 <i>Maculata</i> . Rosy-purple, with crimson centre; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$.05
705 <i>Mangelsii alba nana</i> ( <i>Dwarf White</i> ). This distinct and neat habited Everlasting is superior to all other varieties of the Rhodanthe, in being of more dense, compact and dwarf habit; the flowers are produced in great profusion. 706 — Fl. pl. Fine mixed.....	.10

## ROCKET (Bisperis).

*Hardy Perennials.*

Very pleasing, early Spring-flowering, profuse-blooming plants, with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light, rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season.

707 Sweet. Purple; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
708 White. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05
709 Mixed. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	.05



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

## STOCKS.

*Half-hardy Annuals.* Price.  
The Stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning, or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. Our stock is selected from the finest grown pot plant, and may be relied upon as producing a large proportion of double flowers.

## TEN-WEEK STOCKS.

Comprising those varieties which if sown in Spring, will flower in Summer and Autumn.

728	Dwarf, German, large-flowering.	Crimson	\$0.10
729	— Canary-yellow		.10
730	— White		.10
731	— Carmine-rose		.10
732	— Violet		.10
733	— Fine mixed		.10
734	— Collection 12 distinct colors		.75
735	— Collection 6 distinct colors		.50
736	— Pyramidal. This variety produces more double flowers than any other; unequalled for bedding purposes; finest mixed varieties		.10
737	— Collection 6 distinct colors		.50
738	— Giant Perfection. One of the best, large-flowering, pyramidal varieties; mixed,		.15
738½	Giant Perfection, white.		.15
739	Boston Florist's, white. Pure white double flowers on long spikes. Fine for forcing.		.15
739½	Cut and Come Again		.10
740	— Wall-flower leaved. The fresh, shining green foliage, and the brilliant colors of this section make it deserving of general cultivation; fine mixed colors		.15
741	— Pure-white. Fine		.15
742	— Collection 6 distinct colors		.50

## INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

Intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn; also as pot plants for early Spring blooming for which sow the seed in July or August.

743	East Lothian.	White, crimson and violet, mixed.	\$0.15
744	Wall-flower leaved.	Snow-white, a great improvement in class; immense pure-white flowers.	.15
745	Purple.	1 ft.	\$0.10   747 White. 1 ft.
746	Scarlet.	1 ft.	.10   748 Collection of 8 colors. .60

## BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate, and will last several years if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom.

749	Brompton.	Purple; 2 ft.	.10
750	— Crimson.	2 ft.	.10
751	— New giant.	White, massive spikes of pure-white flowers	.15
752	— Mixed.		.15
753	Emperor or Perpetual.	Fine mixed	.10
754	French Winter or Cocardean.	A beautiful variety for pot-culture; fine mixed varieties	.15
755	— Collection of 5 distinct colors		.50

## SOLANUM.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very elegant, highly ornamental, interesting genus of fruit-bearing plants; some varieties being singularly grotesque in fruit and foliage, while others are exceedingly attractive.

756	Capsicum (Jerusalem Cherry.)	Covered all Winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit; 1½ ft.	.10
757	Warsewiczioides.	Fine foliage plant, robust growth, ornamental fruit.	.10

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

718	Choice mixed.	Tall; 2 ft.	\$0.05
719	— Dwarf varieties.	1 ft.	.05
720	— New, extra large-flowered Grandiflora.	Very beautiful; many colors mixed...	.10
721	Collection of 6 distinct colors of the new large-flowering varieties.		.50

## SANVITALIA.

*Hardy Annuals.*

722	Procumbens.	Rich brown and yellow; ½ ft.	.05
723	— Fl. pl.	A double variety of above; profuse bloomer; 1 ft.	.10

## SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride).

*Hardy Annuals.*

724	Candidissima plena.	Double white; useful for florists.	.05
725	Major atropurpurea.	Velvety dark-purple; 2 ft.	.05
726	Nana, fl. pl.	Double; brilliant colors, mixed; 1 ft.	.05

## SCHIZANTHUS.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

727	Finest mixed varieties.		.05
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## SAPONARIA.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Charming little plants, flowering all the season; splendid for beds or ribbon borders.

758	Calabria.	Deep-pink; ½ ft.	.05
759	— Alba.	Very pretty; ½ ft.	.05

## SMILAX.

— (2 ft.)

*Greenhouse Perennials.*

A beautiful Winter climbing plant, adapted to the conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage, and orange fragrance of the flower. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description. It grows freely from seed.

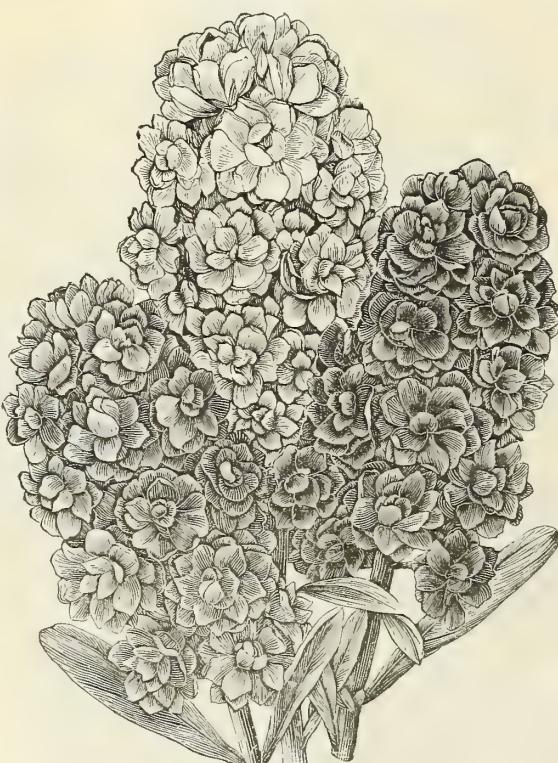
760	Smilax.	(Strong roots, 25 cents each.)	per oz., \$2.00	.10
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## SILENE OR CATCHFLY.

*Hardy Annuals.*

Ornamental, free-flowering plants, with bright and beautifully colored flowers.

761	Compacta (Double Pink).	A lovely Spring flower. Pure double pink flowers are produced all over the plant in the greatest profusion the entire season, the plant never losing its peculiar compact habit.	.05
762	Pendula, fl. pl.	Double rose, fine.	.05
763	— Alba.	White; 1 ft.	.05
764	Carnea, fl. pl.	A new and desirable variety, with double pink blossoms.	.05
765	Fine mixed varieties.		.05



TEN WEEK STOCKS, GIANT PERFECTION.



SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

## SALVIA.

## Hardy Perennials.

		Price.
766	Romeriana. Crimson, dwarf; 1 ft.	\$0.10
767	Coccinea. Flowers pure-white	.10
768	— Patens. Splendid deep-blue; 3 ft.	.15
769	— Splendens. Bright scarlet; a constant bloomer; 2 ft.	.10

## SEDUM (Stonecrop).

## Hardy Annuals.

Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, where they flower in great profusion.

770	Sedum, fine mixed	.10
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## STATICE.

## Half-hardy Perennials.

Exceedingly interesting plants, of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom; the flowers are valuable for Winter bouquets.

771	Incanis hybrida. Mixed colors; 1 ft.	.10
772	Suworowi. Each plant produces ten to fifteen flower spikes, from fifteen to eighteen inches in length, of a very bright rose-color, shaded with crimson. An entire bed is a charming sight, the foliage being almost hidden by the flower-spikes.	.10
773	Superba. A beautiful species. The flowers vary in color from pure-white to deep-rose; grows from eighteen inches to two feet in height, every spike being composed of from sixty to eighty smaller plumes, rendering it most effective, either singly or in groups.	.10

## SWEET PEAS.

## Hardy Annuals.

Exceedingly useful, well-known, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, flourishing in any open situation, and when sown as early as possible in Spring on rich soil, and mulched during dry, hot weather, will attain a considerable height; if not allowed to ripen seed they will continue blooming till destroyed by frost.

The increasing popularity of this favorite flower and the many flattering testimonials received from those who procured their seed from us last season have induced us to give special attention to their selection for the coming season; and we take much pleasure in offering to our patrons the finest collection ever before offered, embracing, as it does, every conceivable shade of color, with their exquisitely tinted varieties. Our collection contains many new and beautiful varieties, the result of careful selection and hybridization of experienced florists for the past two or three years, which have produced new shades of color of rare beauty, with larger blossoms.

774 **Rawson's "Boston Beauties."** This splendid selection, first introduced by us, and illustrated in our catalogue of 1887, was widely disseminated all over the country, and we have yet to hear of the first instance where they have failed to give satisfaction. Many new and beautiful colors have been added to the selection for this season, and we can recommend them with the greatest confidence to all lovers of this universal favorite. Packets containing about 400 seeds, enough to plant a row 25 feet in length, with directions for culture ..... 80.25



VESUVIUS SWEET PEA.

		Price.
	Oz.	Pkt.
775	Eckford's. English hybrids; a great improvement upon any of the varieties hitherto grown; mixed varieties	\$0.20 \$0.10
776	Adonis. Bright rose-carmine pink	.15 .05
776	Splendor. Bright pinkish rose	.20 .10
777	Crown Prince of Prussia. A delicate blush; fine	.15 .05
778	Painted Lady. Rose and white	.15 .05
779	Purple	.15 .05
780	Striped	.15 .05
781	White	.20 .10
782	Invincible scarlet. Beautiful brilliant scarlet	.15 .05
783	Invincible striped. Vivid scarlet, white stripes	.15 .05
784	Invincible carnine. A beautiful large flowering variety, very fragrant, and for brightness of color it surpasses all other	.15 .05
784½	Lottie Eckford. Lavender shaded with pink and white; a free bloomer	.25 .10
785	Iza Eckford. Creamy-white suffused with rosypink	.25 .10



SCABIOSA NANA.



SWEET WILLIAM.

## SWEET PEAS — Continued.

		Price.
	Oz.	Pkt.
786	Butterfly. White ground, delicately laced with lavender-blue, very fragrant	\$0.20 \$0.10
787	Miss Blanche Ferry. It is said to be fully ten days earlier than any other variety, and produces more flowers. It is of dwarf and very compact growth, requiring no support. Its flowers are pink and white	.15 .05
788	Apple Blossom. A large-flowered and very beautiful variety. Wings white, shaded with lilac. Standard, bright rosy pink	.25 .10
789	Boreatton. Particularly handsome and distinct sort. Its flowers are large and of a rich dark, glossy, chestnut color	.25 .10
789½	Eckford's Collection. 12 varieties	.50
790	Vesuvius. Brilliant crimson	.15 .05
791	Orange Prince. Distinct and fine. Rose-colored wings and orange red standards	.15 .05
792	Princess Beatrice. Bright rose-pink	.15 .05
793	Violet Queen. Dwarfer, flowers ranging in color from deep mauve to light violet	.15 .05
793½	Purple Prince. Maroon shaded with bronze and purple wings	.20 .10
794	Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled with white and purple	.15 .05
795	Princess of Wales. White, striped, blue and purple	.15 .05
796	Fairy Queen. White and rose	.15 .05
797	Grand Blue. New and fine	.15 .05
798	Indigo King. Dark maroon purple, indigo-blue rings	.15 .05
799	Collection of 10 distinct varieties	.40
800	Collection of 6 distinct varieties	.25
801	Choice mixed. From above per lb., \$1.00	.10 .05
802	Everlasting. (See Lathyrus.) Fine mixed	.10

## SWEET WILLIAM.

## Hardy Perennials.

Well-known, free-flowering, popular favorite; the great improvement upon the old varieties within the last few years have rendered it still more desirable.		
803	Auricula-flowered. A very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom	\$0.10
804	Double-flowering. Mixed; 1½ ft.	.10
805	Nigricans. Dark crimson; 1½ ft.	.10
806	White. Useful for bouquets; 1½ ft.	.05
807	Fine mixed	.05

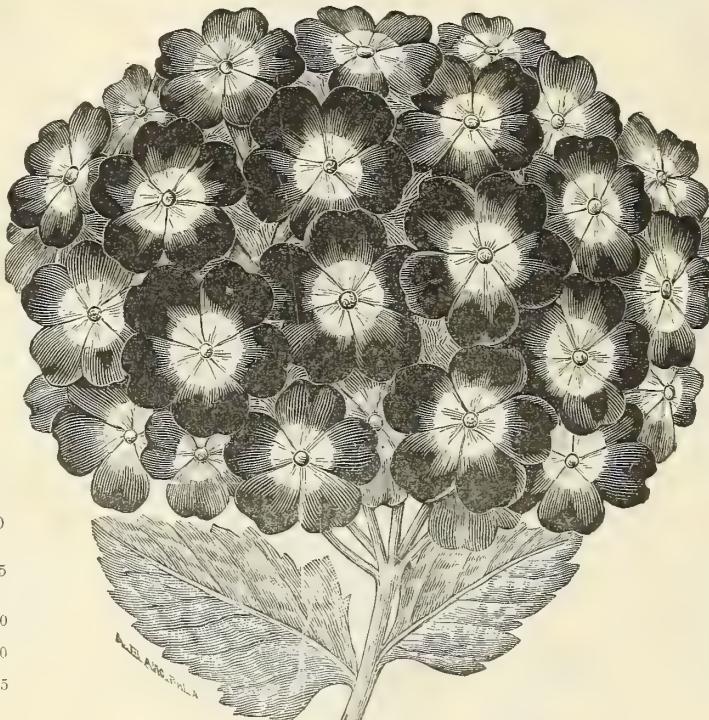


TORENTA WHITE WINGS.

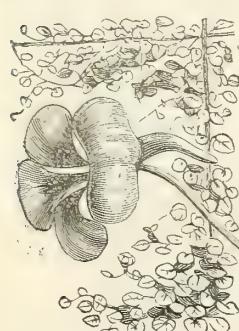
## VERBENA.

*Half-hardy Perennial.*  
It deserves to be widely known that verbenas raised from seed sown in January or February will bloom abundantly during the Summer and Autumn of the same year. The plants are more robust in growth, and produce more flowers than those propagated from cuttings. Hence the labor and cost of the old method may be avoided.

817 <b>Mammoth.</b> A greatly improved strain of verbenas, the plants being of sturdy, vigorous habit, and yielding a profusion of immense trusses of flowers, of all colors known in this useful section of bedding plants, each flower being larger than a twenty-five-cent piece .....	8.10
818 <b>Auriculaflora.</b> Choice varieties, white centre .....	.15
819 <b>Candidissima.</b> Immense trusses of pure white flowers .....	.10
820 <b>Corulea.</b> Beautiful blue, constant .....	.10
821 <b>Defiance.</b> Beautiful rich-scarlet .....	.15
822 <b>Golden Yellow.</b> Leaves a clear yellow, forming a striking contrast with the bright-scarlet flowers .....	.20
823 <b>Grandiflora.</b> Large-flowered, flowering pips, often as large as a twenty-five-cent piece; finest mixed. ....	.20
824 <b>Italian Striped.</b> Mixed, saved from a rich collection of carnation-striped flowers .....	.15
825 <b>Very choice mixed.</b> Selected from finest named varieties .....	.10
826 <b>Good mixed.</b> ....	.05



MAMMOTH VERBENA.



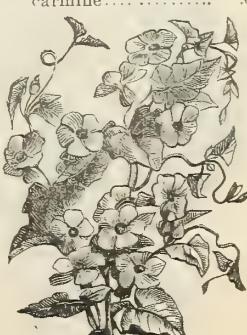
TROPÆOLUM.

## TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium).

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Elegant-growing, profuse-flowering, and easily cultivated climbers, combining with these important qualities great richness and brilliancy of color; finely formed and beautifully marked flowers, for covering trellises, verandas and bowers; for bedding purposes they are unsurpassed.

836 <b>Lobbianum Caroline Schmidt.</b> Deep-scarlet .....	\$0.10
837 — <b>Geant des Batailles.</b> Brilliant-carmine .....	.10
838 — <b>Lucifer.</b> Very dark crimson .....	.10
839 — <b>Napoleon III.</b> Yellow, striped with rosy scarlet .....	.10
840 — <b>Queen Victoria.</b> Vermilion and scarlet; very showy .....	.10
841 — <b>Triomphe de Gant.</b> Orange-scarlet .....	.10
842 — <b>Roi des Noirs.</b> Almost black .....	.10
843 <b>Asa Gray.</b> The flowers represent the lightest shade hitherto obtained among the Nasturtiums. Color is a yellowish-white .....	.10
844 — <b>Spitfire.</b> Brilliant-scarlet; showy .....	.10
845 — <b>Collection of 12 brilliant colors separate.</b> ....	.75
846 — <b>Finest mixed varieties.</b> ....	.10
847 <b>Peregrinum (Canary-bird flower).</b> Yellow, highly ornamental; general favorite, per oz., 40 cts.	.10



THUNBERGIA.

SULTAN (*Centaurea Moschata*).

*Hardy Annuals.*

Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, very effective in mixed or shrubby borders; produce a very showy and striking effect; the flowers emit a delicate honey perfume, and are much prized for bouquets; grow freely in rich soil.

808 <b>Purple.</b> 1½ ft. ....	.05
809 <b>White.</b> 1½ ft. ....	.05
810 <b>Suaveolens.</b> Beautiful yellow; 1½ ft. ....	.05

## TORENTA.

*Tender Annuals.*

For hanging baskets or culture in pots it is unsurpassed; and during the warmer months its brilliant florescence adds a pleasing variety to outdoor decoration.

811 <b>Baillonii.</b> Golden-yellow, with dark throats .....	.10
812 <b>Fournieri.</b> Azure-blue, spotted .....	.10
813 — <b>"White Wings."</b> Flowers white, with sometimes a tinge of blush; yellow throat. Very vigorous and free-flowering. ....	.25

## TAGETES.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Beautiful and delicate fern-leaved plants, forming compact bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms.

814 <b>Pumila.</b> Bright-yellow with a reddish-brown stripe; 1 ft. ....	.05
815 <b>Golden Ring.</b> A pretty miniature variety, orange flowers, delicate foliage. ....	.05

## TRITOMA.

*Half-hardy Perennials.*

Interesting and showy plants, popularly known as *Red-hot Poker*, on account of color of the flower spikes, which are produced in great profusion.

816 <b>Uvaria Grandiflora.</b> Bright orange-scarlet; 4 ft. ....	.10
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## VALERIAN.

*Hardy Perennial.*

Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers.

827 <b>Valerian.</b> All colors, mixed. ....	.05
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## VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

*Hardy Annuals.*

A free-flowering, pretty little plant adapted for beds or rockwork, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole Summer by successive sowing.

828 <b>Mixed colors.</b> ....	.05
829 <b>Double, Blue.</b> ....	.05

## THUNBERGIA.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

A genus of slender and rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much-admired flowers, which are freely produced.

830 <b>Alata.</b> Orange, rich-brown eye; 4 ft. ....	.05
831 <b>Alba.</b> White, with dark eye; 4 ft. ....	.05
832 <b>Aurantiaca.</b> Orange, dark eye; 3 ft. ....	.05
833 <b>Bakerii.</b> Pure-white, 4 ft. ....	.05
834 <b>Mixed.</b> From above. ....	.05

## TRICOSANTHES.

*Half-hardy Annuals.*

Beautiful plants, with long, serpent-like fruit.

835 <b>Colubrina.</b> Serpent-cucumber; from 5 to 6 feet in length; when ripe is of a brilliant carmine. ....	.05
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ZINNIA ELEGANS, EXTRA FINE DOUBLE MIXED.

## VINCA.

## CHARMING GREENHOUSE SHRUBS.

Price.

These beautiful and easily cultivated plants, when sown in Spring flower in Summer, and are important in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room; they succeed out of doors in warm situations.

848 Rosea. Rose; 1½ ft.	\$0.10
849 — Alba. White with crimson eye; 2 ft.	.10

## VISCARIA.

## Hardy Annuals.

Pretty, profuse-flowering plants, for beds, ribbons or mixed borders; they do best in an extremely light soil, liberally mixed with old mortar, powdered bricks, or similar substance.

850 Viscaria. Mixed colors; 1½ ft.	.05
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## VIRGINIAN STOCK.

## Hardy Annuals.

Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, effective in small beds, baskets or edgings; if sown early in February, in hot-beds, they generally bloom in April or May.

851 Virginian Stock. Red and white, mixed	.05
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## WHITLAVIA.

## Hardy Annuals.

One of the most charming California introductions; very effective for bedding, ribboning or mixed borders.

852 Grandiflora. Violet-blue; 1 ft.	.05
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853 — Alba. Pure-white; 1 ft.	.05
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## WALL FLOWER.

## Half-hardy Perennials.

The flowers of the wall-flower are deliciously fragrant and greatly prized; the large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy, compact growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive.

854 Canary-yellow. 2 ft.	.10
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855 Dwarf. Mixed; 1 ft.	.10
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856 Finest Double. German, mixed; 2 ft.	.10
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857 Harbinger. Rich blood-red; 1 ft.	.05
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858 Single. Mixed.	.05
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859 Collection of 8 distinct colors.	.60
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## WISTARIA.

## Hardy.

Price.

A well-known, hardy, climbing plant of great beauty; in good soil will grow ten to twenty feet in a season.

860 Sinensis ( <i>Chinese Wistaria</i> ). One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of fifteen to twenty feet in a season, and frequently in the fall, bearing long, pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers. (Plants, 50 cts.)	\$0.10
861 Frutescens. A native variety, with pale-blue flowers; fine.	.10

## XERANTHEMUM.

## Hardy Annuals.

A showy class of Everlastings. The flowers, when gathered young, are useful for Winter bouquets; they are among the most easily cultivated of annuals, requiring only to be sown about May, in the open border, and thinned out for flowering.

862 Album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft.	.05
863 Ceruleum, fl. pl. Double, blue; 2 ft.	.05
864 Superbissimum, fl. pl. New, distinct and very double; undoubtedly the best form of this flower ever offered; blue.	.10

## ZINNIA ELEGANS.

## Hardy Annuals.

The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective; and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for table bouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil; the seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to time it is desired to flower.

865 Grandiflora, robusta, plenissima, fl. pl. Flowers of immense size, very double, deep and full, with a great variety of colors.	.15
866 Atropurpurea, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new.	.05
867 Alba, fl. pl. Pure-white.	.05
868 Coccinea, fl. pl. Scarlet.	.05
869 Kermesina, fl. pl. Crimson.	.05

870 Improved double flowered. This is a great improvement over all the strains of the double-flowered varieties. The flowers are wonderfully large, always double. Very deep, and closing almost around the stem, forming, in many cases, almost an oblong ball of colors, rich, and very striking.	.10
871 Collection. Double, of 8 distinct varieties.	.50

872 "Golden Yellow," fl. pl. This strain of Yellow Zinnia is the finest we have ever seen. The flowers are large, full and shapely, every seed coming true to color.	.50
873 "Carnation Striped," fl. pl. Seventy-five per cent will show distinct and beautiful markings. In the history of plant variation there is no instance of such a marked change in the color of a flower as is shown in this type of Zinnia. The strain we offer is remarkable for boldness of stripe.	.10

874 Pompon. A new and carefully selected strain of this popular flower, of a great variety of colors; flowers about one half the size of ordinary variety, and very double.	.10
875 Single varieties. Mixed.	.05

875 Double varieties. Extra fine mixed.	.05
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## ZINNIAS (Double Dwarf).

These are a new class of large and finely formed flowers; habit of the plant dwarf, not often exceeding two feet in height, and is of compact growth; suitable for pot-culture or flower border.

876 Pumila, fl. pl. Double, dwarf, white; a profuse bloomer; fine for florists.	.10
877 — Coccinea. Bright-scarlet. This is a perfect beauty. The plants grow dwarf and bushy, and are thickly studded with these brilliant scarlet flowers of dazzling scarlet hues.	.10

878 — finest mixed of all varieties.	.10
879 — Collection of 6 distinct varieties.	.50

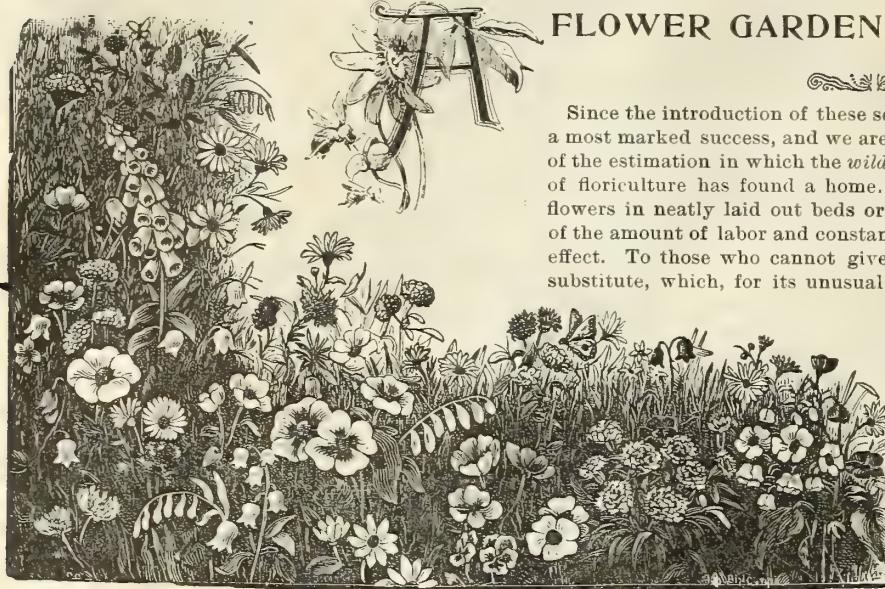
880 Haageana, fl. pl. A new double variety, of nice habit, and bright, soft, orange-colored flowers.	.10
881 Darwini dwarf, double. Finest mixed.	.10

IN PACKETS ONLY, please bear in mind that for every \$1 sent seeds to the amount of \$1.25 may be selected.

To those Ordering

# FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

## FLOWER GARDEN FOR 25 CENTS.



Since the introduction of these seeds by us a few years ago, they have proved a most marked success, and we are in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the *wild garden* is held wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds or carefully planned ribbon borders is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of

### Over One Hundred Varieties of Flower Seeds,

and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

The great demand for the above collections, together with the many

satisfactory reports from our patrons who have tested them, has induced us to add many new and beautiful varieties to our collection, which greatly increases their value and cannot fail to satisfy the purchaser. Some of our patrons having expressed a desire to procure the tall and dwarf growing varieties separately, we put them up now in separate packets, which will be known as *the tall and dwarf collections*, the former producing plants from one to six feet in height, and the latter under one foot. The dwarf varieties are especially adapted for beds in open yards or gardens, while the taller-growing should be planted against unsightly walls, sheds, or fences. The seeds of both the tall and dwarf growing varieties can be furnished in mixed packets if desired.

They may be sown broadcast or in drills. If sown in drills, each packet will be sufficient to sow a bed ten feet square. The drills should be one foot apart. If sown broadcast, eight feet square.

*Tall-growing sorts* in upwards of a hundred varieties, packets containing one-half ounce, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

*Dwarf-growing sorts* in upwards of one hundred varieties, one-half ounce packets, 25 cts.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

*Tall and dwarf varieties mixed*, one-half ounce packets, 25 cts.; five packets, \$1.00.

Directions for sowing and subsequent cultivation accompany each packet.



## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

FOR WINTER BOUQUETS, DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS, EDGINGS, RIBBONS, CENTRES OF BEDS, MIXED BORDERS, AND SHRUBBERIES.

Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets, or used for filling vases, either in a green or dried state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties (our own selection), \$0.50.

# SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

## AMARYLLIS.

A beautiful class of plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. A compost consisting of equal parts of good turfy loam, leaf mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has quite died down, when the bulbs may be stored away (in pots) in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, until their flowering season comes again.

**Zephyranthes atamascæ.** Pink and white, variable, showy for border. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 90 cts.

**Formosissima** (*Jacobean Lily*). Velvety crimson; a desirable border-plant. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

**Bella Donna** (*Bella Donna Lily*). White, flushed with rosy purple. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

**Johnsonii.** Deep red and white. Each 75 cts.

**Equestræ.** A beautiful, free-flowering variety. Color, a bright salmon-pink, with snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. Attractive for house, doing as well in pots as when outside. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

**Vittata.** These magnificent varieties are vigorous in their growth, and produce a free supply of flowers, are flaked and striped with the most striking tints, and justly esteemed the most beautiful of the Amaryllis family. We offer red or white ground hybrids, all beautifully striped and flaked. Each, 75 cts.

## AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

A fine bulbous-rooted plant, with flower stalk about three feet high, crowned with a head of twenty or thirty flowers, which open in succession during the summer. They should be grown in a sandy loam, enriched with very rotten manure and liberally supplied with water while growing.

**Umbellatus.** Blue. Each, 35 cts.

## ANEMONES.

This highly ornamental class of easily cultivated hardy plants is becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. They are well adapted for either pot or border culture, and among early flowering plants are unsurpassed for variety and richness of color.

**Fulgens** (*Scarlet Windflower*). Flowers large, of the richest vermillion or scarlet; bloom from March till May. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

## BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching, and at the same time tufted plants, from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

### SINGLE VARIETIES.

Dark red.....	Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00
Rose .....	" 20 " " " 2.00
White .....	" 20 " " " 2.00
Orange .....	" 20 " " " 2.00
Mixed.....	" 15 " " " 1.50

### DOUBLE VARIETIES.

*See cut.*

Red.....	Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00
White .....	" 30 " " " 3.00
Rose .....	" 30 " " " 3.00
Mixed.....	" 25 " " " 2.75

## BESSERA ELEGANS.

Long, narrow, grass-like leaves and tender flower stalks, one foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines, stamen with light blue anthers. A wonderfully free bloomer. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, out of reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Large size, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00. Extra large size, 75 cts. each.

## IRIS.

The gorgeous flowers and exquisite coloring of the modern Iris can be compared favorably with many of the exotic Orchids. Particularly handsome are Siberica, the numerous varieties of Germanica, while Kæmpferii is, perhaps, the very finest of the whole group, being perfectly hardy, flowering in the greatest profusion during June and July.

**Germanica.** Every shade of color may be found among them, and they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever. They must be considered necessary in every garden; perfectly hardy. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; per doz., \$2.00.

**Kæmpferii.** Named Varieties, our selection. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

## MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy, tuberous-rooted climbing plant, of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis, or rockwork. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

## MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the finest bulbs recently introduced; flowers pure waxy-white, very fragrant, borne on stalks about eighteen inches high; the petals are very thick and firm, and flowers last well in water. It blooms with wonderful freedom, and is already a favorite florist's flower. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

## MONTBRETIAS.

A very pretty Gladiolus-like class of bulbs, free blooming and easy of cultivation. The sorts we offer succeed well in any sunny spot, in fairly rich, well-drained soil; must be taken up in the fall and winter like a Gladiolus. They are in full glory a month after all tender plants are killed by frost.

**M. Crocosmiæflora.** Large flowers on spikes twelve to twenty-four inches long; bright orange, dotted purple. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts., 7 for 50 cts., or 15 for \$1.00.

## PÆONIES.

These have become indispensable to every garden. Some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Sumner Rose. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees. Good roots, 25 cts. each.

**Tenuifolium, fl. pl.** A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fernlike foliage, and flowers the color and shape of Jacqueminot Roses, more double, and one-third larger. Each, 75 cts., for strong flowering roots.



AMARYLLIS VITTATA.



DOUBLE FLOWERING BEGONIA.



COLOCASIA (CALADIUM) ESCULENTUM.



CANNA STAR OF 1891.



CRINUM KIRKY.



SPOTTED CALLA.



## CANNAS.



For effectiveness on lawns, in large beds, nothing is more tropical and impressive than a bed of Cannas. They require to be grouped so as to be at once suggestive of an artist's hand, and, while all varieties are meritorious, there is a limit to the number of very distinct kinds.

As to culture, this is the main point: *Cannas, to be effective, must be planted in the richest soil deeply dug and heavily manured.*

## FINE MIXED VARIETIES, BY MAIL, 15 CTS., \$1.50 PER DOZ.

**Ehemanni.** The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large, oval, soft green leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems. Each of the smaller branches bears about twelve flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet-making. Each, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

**Star of 1891.** The habit of the plant is very dwarf, vigorous, with beautiful clear green foliage; its peculiar and persistent habit is throwing up sprouts from the roots, every sprout producing a truss of flowers twelve to twenty in number, of faultless form, four to five inches wide. Color orange-scarlet, faintly banded with golden yellow. The effect is gorgeous, and it is sure to cause a sensation. It never ceases growing and blooming. As a pot plant for winter decoration it does equally well, the flowers being more brilliant, and lasting longer than in the open air. Per bulb, 25 cts., 5 for \$1.00.

**Mme. Crozy.** A wonderful Canna, very dwarf, about three feet high, producing immense trusses of beautiful, bright scarlet flowers, distinctly bordered with golden yellow. The individual blossoms are very large and of beautiful form. Plant very vigorous, and when established will continue in bloom the entire season. It is called by many "Ever Blooming Canna." Per bulb, 30 cts.; 4 for \$1.00.

**Childsi (The Tiger Canna).** This is of a dwarf habit. Its foliage is rank and of a light green shade. The plant begins to produce flowers when very small and continues blooming very freely till frost. It also flowers freely in pots, either winter or summer, and is very beautiful. The flowers are borne in large, compact panicles, are of large size and perfect shape, with broad petals, and of a bright glossy, yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

## CRINUM KIRKY.

A magnificent flower of great beauty. Usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre. A plant which always creates a sensation when in flower. Very fine bloomer. Extra large bulbs. Per bulb, 75 cts.; 2 for \$1.25. If by mail, add 15 cts. each for postage.

## CALLAS.

**Spotted Calla.** A splendid variety of the calla, with deep-green leaves finely spotted with white, which give the plant a magnificent appearance. The flowers are pure white, and produced very freely. As a bedding plant with Cannas, Caladiums, and Gladioli the effect is very striking. The bulbs can be treated the same as Gladioli; that is, planted in spring and dug in autumn, and kept in a dry cellar over winter. As a pot plant it is very beautiful, and sure to give satisfaction. Our bulbs are very strong, and are sure to bloom soon after planting. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

**White (Ethiopica).** The well-known Calla Lily is one of the best plants for parlor culture. Its growth is stately, the flower showy, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. A commendable feature is that it effectually resists all the injurious effects which gas and furnace heat generally inflict on our floral pets. The requisites for successful culture are rich soil, plenty of water and potroom. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

**Black (Arum Sanctum).** Its flowers are enormous, fully a foot in length; color clear coal-black. Each, 50 cts.

**Little Gem.** Dwarf; grows ten to fifteen inches high, and almost constantly in bloom. Bulbs, each, 35 cts.

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Summer Flowering White Giant Hyacinth.)

This is a magnificent Yucca-like, hardy plant, producing in July and August a flower stem from three to four feet high, surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. If planted about nine inches deep, it will remain uninjured by the severest winter, and should find a place in every collection. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

## SCARBOROUGH LILY.

(Vallotta Purpurea.)

This brilliant summer-flowering bulb is nearly allied to the genus Amaryllis, from which it differs mainly in that its leaves are evergreen, keeping in a growing condition all the time, and should, therefore, not be dried off during winter.

The large bright scarlet flowers appear from July to November, and immediately after blooming the bulbs should be potted. The plant needs but little heat, but should have plenty of light during its growing season. The bulbs, when once established, should not be disturbed oftener than the root becomes too crowded in the pots, when a shifting of the entire ball into larger pots is preferable to a separation of the bulbs. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.50.

## TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flower).

**Grandiflora Alba.** Its flowers are large, of a pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white petals. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

**Conchiflora.** Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

**Grandiflora.** Very large, bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; 6 bulbs of each variety, 75 cts.

## GLOXINIA BULBS.

Our stock of this exquisite plant is very choice. Too much cannot be said about the beauty, grace, and richness of color of these flowers, which stand above their beautiful foliage, making them a charming pot plant. The colors are so varied that they are difficult to describe, ranging from different shades of blue, purple, scarlet, pink, white, marbled, and spotted. The bulbs should be potted in the spring, in light, sandy loam, and they will commence growing and blooming at once. In the fall, dry them, and store in a warm place through winter. Strong flowering bulbs, mixed colors, per bulb, 25 cts.; five for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25. Separate colors, per bulb, 40 cts.

Our special bulb catalogue issued in September. Sent free on application.

Please bear in mind our Farm Journal offer.



# DAHLIAS.

We believe that we are in a better position this season than ever to supply the demands for this ever-popular favorite. The bulbs we have to offer are *true to name and color*. Grown by one of the best known dahlia fanciers in this country, who has several acres devoted entirely to dahlias, embracing several hundreds of the choicest varieties which have been introduced in this country and in England. These dahlias have taken first prizes wherever exhibited.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.** We book orders for dahlia bulbs as soon as our Catalogue is issued, but do not fill orders until about May 1. The bulbs should not be set in the open ground until the weather is perfectly warm, usually about May 20. Nothing is gained by earlier planting, and the bulbs are much better off in the hands of our experienced grower, who keeps them damp without allowing sprouts to get so far advanced as to get broken off in handling, but in every way progressing to the best advantage to be planted at the time the weather is perfectly warm. Customers wishing dry bulbs or those but little sprouted, wishing to start or force them themselves, will in ordering so state, and such orders will be filled as near May 1 as possible.

## SHOW OR PRIZE VARIETIES.

**Amazon.** Yellow, scarlet edge.

**Boss.** Lilac, sports, white; remarkable.

**Copperhead.** Crushed strawberry; very fine.

**Crown Prince.** Tall, crimson and white, sports; beautiful and free.

**Duchess de Brandrege.** Lilac, striped with purple.

**Emily.** Blush and rose; large and free.

**Excelsior.** Rich velvety purple; profuse bloomer.

**Fulgens Pieta.** Scarlet, tipped with white.

**Incomparable.** Blush-shaded cherry, sports; extra.

**Meteor.** Bright scarlet; very large.

Per bulb, 20 cts.; three for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

**Cochineal.** Rich crimson.

**Fire King.** Dazzling scarlet; free bloomer.

**Jaurezii.** Rich crimson; very striking.

**POMPON OR BOUQUET, Small-flowered.**

**Black Dude.** Dark maroon, nearly black.

**Bryant's Favorite.** Crimson.

**Catherine.** Yellow; extra.

**Fanchon.** Orange; beautiful.

**Goldfinch.** Yellow-striped purple.

**Leopold.** Deep rose, free bloomer; very fine.

**Little Gem.** Cherry, shaded white, sports.

**DWARF LARGE FLOWERING.** (Requiring no stakes.)

**Caroline.** Rich crimson; beautiful, very free.

**Challenger.** White and maroon; very constant.

**Gen. Thompson.** Canary yellow; very free bloomer.

**Miss Browning.** Yellow-striped white; perfect form.

**Molly.** White and lilac; fine.

**Mrs. King.** White, lemon centre; extra.

**Penelope.** Pure white; violet tips; fine contrast; very beautiful.

**Purity.** Pure white; very fine.

**Queen.** Blush-striped purple.

**Rev. J. B. McCamm.** Yellow-flaked red.

**Rev. J. P. Kirkland.** Dark maroon; extra.

**Startler.** Dark maroon, white tipped; extra.

**Yellow Boy.** Fine, clear yellow; free bloomer.

Per bulb, 20 cts.; three for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

**Picta Formosissima.** Orange-yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.

Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

**Picta Formosissima.** Early and free blooming.

**Little Hermon.** (True.) Cherry and white; sports.

**Little Wonder.** Very dark maroon.

**Snowflake.** Pale rose and white.

**White Aster.** Pure white.

Per bulb, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

## SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The single varieties have become very popular, producing, as they do, large flowers of the most attractive hues very early in the season. We have an extensive collection, and can give almost any color desired, from white to the darkest maroon, or in fancy stripes and mottled. Per bulb, 20 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

### GREEN DAHLIA. (*Verdi Flora.*)

Flowers about the size of a pompon, of a clear, shining green; very curious. Per bulb, 25 cts.

### NEW DWARF DOUBLE, SNOW-WHITE.

Nearly a new type of this favorite flower, very distinct in habit, growing only one and one half to two feet high, very bushy and robust, throwing its double, snow-white flowers, on long stems, in the greatest profusion. Strong bulbs. Per bulb, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

## SPECIAL OFFER.

Our space is so limited that we do not list but a few of the 200 varieties which we have grown for us; so if the purchaser will leave the selection to us, we will send twelve strong bulbs of any of above classes, each bulb correctly labelled, for \$1.50 or 6 for 80 cts.

## TUBEROSES (*Polianthes Tuberosa*).

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March, where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm green-house or conservatory temperature. In planting, remove the useless, small off-shoots around the main root, place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. They can also be planted in the open ground any time between the first of May and July. If they show signs of flowering upon approach of frosty weather, they may be carefully lifted and planted in boxes or pots, where they will maintain their flowers if kept warm. Use good, rich-bodied loam.

**Excelsior Pearl.** Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous well-developed, pure white florets (as many as fifty have been counted on a single plant), cannot fail to give satisfaction. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

**Variegated.** Leaves bordered with white; flowers single, very large and fragrant. It blooms three weeks earlier than the double varieties. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

**Single Flowered (Starr's Orange-Blossom).** The single tuberose has lately been in much demand for bouquets, etc. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.





GLADIOLUS SNOW WHITE.



LILUM AURATUM.

## GLADIOLUS.

No matter how large or small the garden may be, this family of flowers deserves to be grown there, comprising, as it does, all imaginable colors and shades, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week.

**Price of any of the Gladiolus in this collection, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid, or the entire collection of thirty varieties for \$2.40. Postage paid.**

**Agatha.** Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots.  
**Amalthee.** Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted lilac.  
**Antonius.** Scarlet-cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine, pure white blotch.  
**Appion.** Rosy-lilac; with a large light rose blotch; white stripe in centre.  
**Brenchleyensis.** Bright vermillion scarlet.  
**Calypso.** Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.  
**Canari.** Light yellow, streaked with rose on the lower petals.  
**Carnation.** Large, well-expanded flowers, of a fleshy-white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish-carmine, fine, long, well-furnished spike.  
**Charles Dickens.** Delicate rose, tinted with buff, flamed and striped carmine rose.  
**Christopher Columbus.** Rosy-carmine, flamed red; large violet-red blotch on lower petals; marbled and spotted crimson.  
**Cresus.** Very large flower, yellow, shaded darker towards the centre, flamed carmine at the edges and feathered amaranth-red on salmon ground.  
**Dumont D'Urville.** Very long spike, a bright cherry, flaked and striped rich carmine; distinct pure blotch, white stripe in the centre of each petal.  
**Elizabeth.** Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine-purple, large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes.  
**Eugene Scribe.** Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed carmine-red, extra fine.  
**Fatma.** Very large flowers of ivory-white ground, profusely striped and suffused with rosy-salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground.  
**Fen follet.** Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges of the sepals.  
**Fulton.** Velvety vermillion blotch, bright purple.  
**Gen Phil. Sheridan.** Fire-red, white line running through each petal, and a large pure white blotch on the lower division.  
**Golden Sceptre.** Extra fine yellow.  
**Isaac Buchanan.** Finest yellow for massing.  
**Jeanne D'Arc.** White, slightly tinged with rose, streaked and blotched carmine-purple.  
**La Canleur.** White, lightly striped with carmine violet.  
**Lamarck (de).** Very long spike of large flamed, cherry color, slightly tinted with orange-blazed with red, centre well lighted, large, pure white stain, very fine plant.  
**Maria Dumortier.** White, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch.  
**Martha Washington.** Light yellow of large size in a well-arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose.  
**Montaigne.** Intense glowing scarlet.  
**Noemi.** Light rosy-lilac.  
**Robert Fortune.** Orange-lake shading off to purple-crimson, veined white.  
**Romulus.** Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-white blotch, large white lines on the lower petals; very showy.  
**Shakespeare.** White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.  
**Seduction.** Rosy-salmon, very bright and open, throat very clear, with large white blotch and is feathered-carmine.

**We can supply many other kinds of Gladiolus, but for want of space we are unable to mention the names.**

### SNOW WHITE.

The flowers are elegantly formed, and are of great substance. The entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on lower half of the petal. The spikes are set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. Each, 25 cts.

### MIXED GLADIOLUS FOR BEDDING OR FORCING.

<b>Shades of Red.</b>	Each, 4 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.
<b>Shades of Pink.</b>	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
<b>Shades of Yellow..</b>	" 5 " " " 60 " " " 3.25.
<b>White and Light.</b>	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
<b>Scarlet and Pink.</b>	" 6 " " " 60 " " " 4.00.
<b>Striped and Variegated.</b>	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
<b>All Colors.</b> Mixed.	" 4 " " " 30 " " " 2.00.

### THE LILY (Lilium).

**Auratum** (*Golden-banded Queen of Lilies*). This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden, and is considered by many the finest of all lilies. The immense blooms, nearly a foot in width when expanded, are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

**Canadense.** Our Bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

**Candidum.** The well-known hardy Easter Lily; snow-white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties for forcing or for garden culture and an established favorite. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

**Excelsum** (*Isabellinum*). The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety have made it a great favorite wherever known. It grows from five to six feet high, and produces from six to twelve nodding lilies of a delicate, light buff color. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

**Lancifolium**, known also as **Speciosum**. Are probably, as a whole, the most desirable section of lilies; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful, and free bloomers. They require no special treatment.

—**Album.** Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

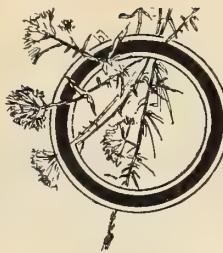
—**Boseum.** White, spotted with rose. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

—**Rubrum.** Rose, spotted with crimson. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

**Martagon** (*Turk's Cap*). Various colors mixed. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.

**Tigrinum** (*Tiger Lily*). Orange-red, spotted black. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

—**Flore Pleno** (*Double Tiger Lily*). This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright-orange red flowers, spotted with black. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.



# OUR PLANT DEPARTMENT.

We have endeavored from year to year to make this department one of the most reliable. Although not putting out quite as many plants as some other houses claim to do, we believe our plants are *second to none*, and it is our aim to have them all true to name, and well rooted. To this our special attention is given.

We are in receipt of most satisfactory letters from many of our customers regarding the quality of plants sent out by us, and the condition in which they have been received. These, together with our constantly increasing trade confirm our statement when we say that we strive to make our Plant Department one of the *most reliable*.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances can be made in current bank bills, Post-office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on New York and Boston. Post-office orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination.

## WE WILL GUARANTEE

the safe arrival of all plants sent by express. We would earnestly request our customers, on receipt of goods, to notify us at once if they have received any injury in transit, using special care to, in every case, give us a list of what was injured, that we can replace them without delay. When received in good condition our responsibility ceases.

All Plants not sent by express are at the risk of the purchaser.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES,



Worked Low upon the MANETTI STOCK, extra.  
Will bloom first season of planting.

These are strong, field-grown, flowering plants, and can be sent only by express or freight, and must not be compared with the small plants from pots that are usually sent by mail.

In planting Worked Roses, care should be taken to have the budded part set two or three inches below the surface of the ground, and the soil pressed firmly about the stem. By bringing the budded part above the surface, the plant is liable to winter kill; this is the cause of a great deal of the loss from worked plants. For winter protection, draw the soil about one foot high about the plants, or even more if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and covered under in the spring.

## GENERAL LIST.

**Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson maroon; very double; fine flower.

**Alfred Colomb.** Rich red; very large and globular; free blooming and fragrant; a grand rose.

**Alphonse Souperf.** Bright rose; very large, early, free flowering.

**Anna de Diesbach, or Gloire de Paris.** Glossy pink; very free bloomer and hardy.

**Baron de Bonstetten.** (Similar to Mons. Boncenne.) Velvety blackish crimson; a good dark rose; very strong.

**Baron de Maynard.** White, often edged with pink; of medium growth.

**Baron Prevost.** Rose color; large flower; hardy.

**Baroness Rothschild.** Very beautiful pale rose; superb form; splendid foliage.

**Camille Bernardin.** Bright crimson; large and fine form.

**Captain Christy.** Delicate flesh color; large and full.

**Charles Lefebvre.** Bright velvety crimson; superb form; fine fragrance.

**Countess of Oxford.** Bright carmine red; very large; fine form.

**Dr. Andry.** Deep carmine red; a good old rose.

**Duchesse de Vallombrosa.** Very light flesh color; a good grower.

**Duke of Edinburgh.** Very bright vermillion; large and full; beautiful.

**Dupuy Jamain.** Very bright cerise; good form; free, sweet scented, reliable.

**Earl of Dufferin.** Rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon; fine form; free bloomer.

**Eclair.** Fiery red; good form; medium size.

**Eugene Furst.** Velvety crimson, shaded deep with deep crimson; fine.

**Fisher Holmes.** Crimson scarlet; perfect form; free bloomer; double flower.

**General Jacqueminot.** Crimson scarlet; very fragrant; free bloomer; semi-double.

**Gloire de Margotin.** Very dazzling red; fine form; growth rambling.

**Gloire Lyonnaise.** Very pale lemon, almost white; very double flower; sweet tea scent.

**Heinrich Schultheiss.** Delicate pinkish rose; very large; fine form.

**Hippolyte Jamain.** Bright rose, shaded carmine; large, full, fine form; free bloomer.

**Jean Liabaud.** Dark velvety, blackish crimson; large and double; uncertain.

**Jean Souperf.** Deep velvety purple; large, and fine form; a strong grower.

**John Hopper.** Bright rose; large and double flower; fine form; free bloomer.

**Jules Margotin.** Bright carmine; free bloomer; a good old rose.

**La France.** Bright silvery rose; globular, high centre; full; very sweet; a perpetual bloomer.

**La Rosiere.** See P. C. de Rohan.

**Lady Helen Stewart.** Very bright crimson; a good grower; abundant bloomer; sweet scented.

**Louis Van Houtte.** Deep scarlet crimson; vivid color; fine; unfortunately a bad plant to move.

**Mabel Morrison.** Pure white; a sport from *Baroness Rothschild*, but not as large.

**Marie Rady.** Brilliant red; very large, full.

**Magna Charta.** Fine bright carmine pink; large flower; a strong grower; hardy plant; forces finely.

**Marguerite de St. Amand.** Light pink; full and fine shape; an excellent rose.

**M'dle Annie Wood.** Beautiful clear red; fine form; free bloomer; fragrant.

**M'dle Eugenie Verdier.** Very bright rosy flesh, shaded with silvery white; free bloomer.

**Merveille de Lyon.** White; large petals; slightly tinted rose; a full-cupped shaped flower; one of the best.

**Mme. Clemence Joigneaux.** Deep rose shaded with lilac; very large; a sweet-scented garden rose; a very strong grower.



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

**Mme. Gabriel Luizet.** Light silvery pink; a grand flower; free bloomer, fragrant; hardy plant; one of the best.

**Mme. Victor Verdier.** Rich cherry red; very large, beautiful form; plant a good grower.

**Mme. Isaac Feriere.** Vivid carmine; very large and full; free bloomer; very strong grower; a good pillar rose.

**Mrs. Harry Turner.** Crimson scarlet, very bright; fine form; difficult to transplant.

**Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink; large, fine form; a good grower; abundant bloomer late in the season.

**Mons. Boncenne.** See B. de Bonstetten.

**Paul Neron.** Deep rose; flowers of enormous size, with fine foliage; free bloomer; good in the autumn.

**Pierre Notting.** Deep crimson, shaded violet; a good fair weather flower.

**Pride of Waltham.** Delicate flesh color; large and full; a good rose.

**Prince Arthur.** Brilliant deep crimson; large and double; a fine flower.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson, large fine form; one of the best dark roses.

**Susanne Marie Rodocanachi.** Soft rosy crimson; distinct and beautiful; large and well formed; a good show rose; strong grower; very desirable.

**Souvenir de Wm. Wood.** Dark crimson.

**Thomas Mills.** Bright rosy carmine; flower large and fine form.

**Ulrich Brunner.** Cherry crimson; large size; fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition; a good forcing rose; semi-double; it seems proof against mildew and rust; it flowers early and continuously.

**PRICES.** Our selection of kinds from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties); each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.00; per 50, \$10.00; per 100, \$18.00. Less than half a dozen at single rate. Purchaser's selection from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties); each, 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.50; per 50, \$11.00; per 100, \$20.00. Less than half a dozen at single rate.

## ROSES—Continued.

## RECENTLY INTRODUCED ROSES.

**Augustine Guinoisneau.** Flowers creamy white, in the way of La France, free bloomer, fragrant; a good forcing plant. Each, 50 cts.

**Gustave Piganeau.** Brilliant carmine lake, very large flower of the Paul Neron type. Each, 50 cts.

**Jeannie Dickson.** Color bright rosy pink; flowers very large; high centre; growth vigorous. Each, 50 cts.

**Marchioness of Dufferin.** Color beautiful rosy pink, reflexed petals, very vigorous growth; promises to become a good forcing rose; one of the gold medal roses. Each, 50 cts.

**Margaret Dickson.** Color white, with pale flesh centre; petals very large and great substance; magnificent form, growth very vigorous; foliage dark green. The gold medal rose of 1891. Each, 50 cts.

The above set of five varieties for \$2.00.



Moss Rose.

## OWN ROOT PLANTS.

We can supply own root plants two years old, *now dormant*, in a small number of kinds, good strong stock for this class of plants, as they are of much slower growth in this form than in the worked plants, and should be treated with great care in transplanting. In placing the plant in the ground, water should be applied to settle soil firmly about the root and to prevent immediate drying. If the weather should be dry a few days after planting, frequent sprinkling of the tops of the plant will check excessive evaporation; but do not apply water to the root immediately after the plant is set in the ground.

**Alfred Columb.**  
**Duke of Edinburgh.**  
**General Jacqueminot.**  
**John Hopper.**  
**Jules Margottin.**  
**La France.**

Price. Each 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00. Less than a half dozen at single rates.

**Mme. Gabriel Luizet.**  
**Magna Charta.**  
**Paul Neron.**  
**Paul Ricaut.**  
**Perle des Blanches.**  
**Ulrich Brunner Fils.**

## OWN ROOT PLANTS FROM POTS.

These are from *two-inch* Rose pots. The plants were propagated spring of 1893, grown through the summer in these pots, and stored during the winter in cold frames; consequently have not been forced, and are in fine condition for planting in the ground (and far better and cheaper than the plants usually sent out by mail at low prices).

These plants can be furnished in May or June for immediate planting in the ground. We take them from the pots and forward by express, securely packed in a compact form for transportation.

Each, 25 cts.; per dozen, \$2.00.

 Like all own root plants, they must be carefully managed for a few weeks after planting; if the weather is dry, syringe with water every day.

**Anna de Diesbach.**  
**Antoine Mouton.**  
**Dinsmore.**  
**Gloire de Margottin.**  
**John Hopper.**  
**Jules Margottin.**

**La France.**  
**Magna Charta.**  
**Mme. Alfred de Rougemont.**  
**Mrs. John Laing.**  
**Perfection des Blanches.**  
**Thomas Mills.**

## OTHER CLASSES.

**Amazon.**  
**Anna Olivier.**  
**Celine Forestier.**

**Duchess of Albany.**  
**Hermosa.**  
**Homer.**

## PARSONS ON THE ROSE.

A book written especially for the rose grower, giving a full description of the propagation and culture of the rose. Fully illustrated. Price, \$1.00, or given free with an order for plants amounting to \$10.00.

## DESIRABLE GARDEN ROSES.

## CLIMBERS.

**Captain Christy.** Delicate flesh color.

**Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush.

**Queen of Prairie.** Rosy red; very strong grower.

Each, 40 cts.

## MOSSES.

**Common.** Pale rose; very double; fine.

**Crested.** Pale pink; very double.

**Blanche Moreau.** Pure white; large, full, of perfect form; flowers in clusters; perpetual.

**Salet.** Light rose; perpetual.

Each, 50 cts.

## SUMMER ROSE.

Blooming but once in the season, but very freely.

**Madame Plantier (China).** A rose of great vigor of growth, blooming in June very profusely; color pure white; well adapted to cemetery use.

Each, 40 cts.; per dozen, \$3.00.

## AUSTRIAN ROSES.

**Austrian Copper.** Beautiful bright reddish copper; flowers single; very striking and distinct.

**Harrisonii.** Golden yellow; semi-double.

**Persian.** Yellow, the deepest yellow; full.

Each, 50 cts.

## HARDY JAPAN ROSES.

**Mme. Georges Brant.** Flowers white, when open; semi-double; very fragrant; blooming in clusters through the summer.

**Rosa Rugosa (Perpetual).** Single crimson.

**Rosa Rugosa Alba (Perpetual).** Single white.

The two last varieties make fine border shrubs.

Each, 50 cts.

## ROSA MULTIFLORA.

**Many-Flowered Rose.** Hardy; free blooming rose; flowers small, in clusters; color light rose.

Each, from pots, only 30 cts.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA.

**Japanese Trailing Rose.** A rapid grower, producing a closely matted growth of dark green foliage. The flowers are single white, with yellow stamens produced in great profusion, with the sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. A valuable plant for beds and rockeries.

**Damask, York, and Lancaster.** Color red and white striped, large single flower; free blooming; an attractive garden rose.

**Stanwell Perpetual Scotch.** Color rosy blush, centre often pink, a double flower; early, free blooming, very sweet; needs but little pruning; an acquisition for the garden.

Price, 50 cts. each.

## FREE BLOOMING ROSES, DORMANT PLANTS.

**Celine Forestier.** (N.) Pale yellow; very fragrant; winter protection needed.

**Gloire de Dijon.** (T.) Salmon buff; a large double flower; tea fragrance; requires winter protection, although the hardiest of teas.

Price, 50 cts. each.

## THIS CUT REPRESENTS A PROPERLY PLANTED BUDDED ROSE.

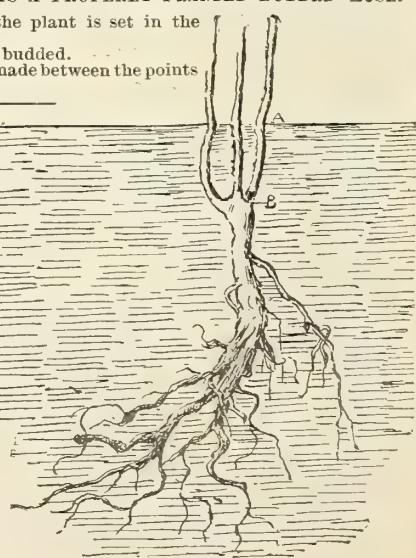
A, the depth to which the plant is set in the ground.  
 B, the point where it is budded.

Roots will very soon be made between the points A and B.

We are in receipt of numerous testimonies commanding the quality of our plants, and this year the stock is particularly excellent.

As we do not **SUBSTITUTE** other varieties for those ordered, customers, at an advanced part of the planting season, will do well to add to lists a few kinds in case we are sold out in any variety ordered.

Our stock of roses, to which we are constantly adding, in hardy garden varieties, is one of the most complete in the country, testing the best new varieties as they appear.



## C

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

\*\*

The most fashionable flower at the present time, next to the Rose, is the Chrysanthemum. Coming, as it does, at a season when all other flowers have faded, renders it a plant eminently worthy of care and attention. Its peculiar form and coloring, with its remarkable diversity of size, added to its freedom of bloom, make it one of the most desirable flowers to cultivate.

The last few years special attention has been given to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size, with beautiful color and form in the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section, are the result of the care bestowed. The clumps should be lifted in the fall after the frost has cut the flowers, and stored in a cold, dry cellar. They can be set close together and covered with an inch or two of sand or soil. Water occasionally to prevent drying up. Early in spring plant in open border, or divide and pot if to be grown for house decoration or exhibition.

As our space is very limited we are obliged to omit our list of Chrysanthemums and only give the names of a few so far as space will permit. Most of the varieties are ready March 15, but we prefer not shipping until about April 1 unless they are desired before.

To insure having the varieties wanted send your order in early, and we will save the plants and ship whenever desired.

We have all the latest prize winners, such as: **Golden Wedding**, **Emily Ladenburg**, **Wyndmoor**, **Mabel Simpkins**, **Bryden, Jr.**, **Mrs. J. M. Schley**, **M. B. Spaulding**, **Martha Duryea**, **Walter Hunnewell**, **American Flag**, **Mrs. Dudley C. Hall**, **A. A. Sturges**, **Ada Strickland**, and others, which we can offer at reasonable prices.

Price of following Chrysanthemums 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, your selection, or if selection is left to us, \$1.25 per dozen, postage paid. We advise leaving the selection to us, and we will send a good assortment of colors.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.

**Ada Spaulding** (J.) Rich deep pink shading to pearl white.

**Advance** (J.) Incurved, of perfect shape; deep pink.

**Alberic Lunden** (J.) Immense bloom; carmine red. Certificated.

**Ami Hoste** (C.) Large yellow and bronze striped carmine.

**Andrew McNally** (J.) Crimson scarlet, reverse gold.

**Arthur Wood**. Reddish brown, tipped yellow; very bright centre. Certificated.

**Avalanche** (J.) Large, pure white. Certificated.

**Beauty of Castle Hill** (J.) Rich golden yellow. Certificated.

**Cincinnati** (A.) Magnificent silvery pink of largest size; fine for exhibition purposes.

**Jeopatra** (J.) A noted variety; large, pure white.

**Cullingfordii** (C.) Rich crimson. Certificated.

**David Rose** (J.) Rosy claret, edged with silvery white; large and handsome. Awarded certificate at Philadelphia.

**Delaware** (A.) Large, very double; white, light pale yellow near the centre; one of the best anemones. Certificated.

**Diadem** (J.) Magnificent, full round flower; upper side crimson with silvery shadings; reverse side silver.

**Eda Prass** (J.) Delicate salmon. Certificated.

**E. G. Bill** (J.) Brightest yellow and bronze. Certificate and medal.

**Elmer D. Smith** (J.) Cardinal red, extra large.

**Emma Jacquith** (C.) Large, deep crimson, shaded brown. One of the largest and finest incurved varieties.

**E. Molynex** (J.) Rich, deep maroon red. Certificated.

**Faultless**. Deep golden yellow, extra large and full; has measured over eleven inches in diameter.

**Frank Thomson** (J.) White, shaded pink. Certificated.

**George Daniels** (J.) Large early flower, white. Certificated.

**Gloriosum** (J.) Bright lemon yellow; very early.

**H. Cannell** (J.) Brightest possible yellow. Certificated.

**H. E. Widener** (J.) Bright yellow; large. Certificated.

**Joseph Bernard** (J.) Extra large rose, passing to white.

**Kioto** (J.) Large; deep yellow. Certificated.

**Innocence** (J.) White. Certificated.

**Ivory** (J.) White, large; dwarf, early.

**James R. Pitcher** (J.) Delicate blush; early.

**Jeane Blaine**. Immense bright yellow; extra fine.

**Jeanne D'Arc** (C.) White tipped rosy lilac.

**John Lambert** (C.) Light buff, shaded rose. Certificated.

**L. Boehmer** (J.) Exquisite silvery; ostrich plume.

**L. Canning** (J.) Extra large; one of the best whites.

**Leopard** (J.) Rich mauve, strangely spotted white. Certificated.

**Lilian B. Bird** (J.) Shrimp pink. Certificated.

**Marie Ward** (J.) Grand size; purest white; extra fine.

**Mattie Bruce** (J.) Pink shaded mauve. Certificated.

**Mattie C. Stewart** (J.) Bright golden yellow. Winner of cup, medal, and two certificates.

**Mermaid** (J.) Soft mellow pink. Certificated.

**Minnie Wanamaker** (J.) Largest and finest white. Certificated.

**Mrs. A. Hardy** (J.) Purest snow white.

**Mrs. Harrison** (J.) Pearl white; great substance. Certificated.

**Newton's Favorite**. Soft shade of chamois or golden amber lined with red; a large symmetrical flower.

**Nineveh** (J.) Bright rosy carmine; nine inches across; extra.

**Pandanus** (J.) Pure white; double flower, of large size.

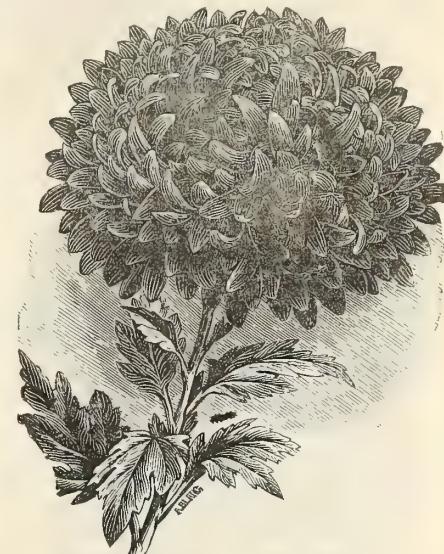
**President Harrison** (J.) Extra large oxblood red; fine.

**President Hyde** (J.) Bright yellow. Certificated.

**Puritan** (J.) White-tinted lilac. Certificated.

**Queen Margaret** (A.) Rose lilac; fine.

**R. Coggeshall**. Extra large broad petals; purest white, centre white; one of the largest and best.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

**Robert Cannell**. Flowers eight inches in width; color rich chestnut-red, upper surface deep bronzy gold. Certificated.

**Sugar Loaf** (J.) Yellow, shaded bronze.

**Surprise** (J.) A unique shade of bronzy-red; bold, handsome flowers of the largest size and fine globular form.

**Tremont**. Clear lemon, distinct and pure in color; incurved, flower of good form. Wheeler style but double.

**Twilight** (J.) White; a beautiful large, late flower.

**V. H. Hallock** (J.) Rosy pearl, waxy texture.

**Violet Rose** (J.) Violet and rose in color; immense bloom.

**Waban** (J.) Pink; very large, superb show bloom.

**Warrior**. Large, bold flower of Mrs. Wheeler type; inner surface bright scarlet red, reverse light cinnamon.

**W. H. Lincoln** (J.) Immense double yellow.

**William Lane**. Bright cinnamon, shaded rose; broad petals; fine large flower; magnificent exhibition variety. Two certificates.

**Wm. Elliott** (J.) Deepest carmine lake.

**Wm. Falconer**. A sport from Boehmer, partaking of its good qualities; exquisite rosy blush, changing to delicate flesh pink; largest size. Certificated.

**Wm. Trickier**. A most lovely delicate rose; every flower being perfect and of immense size. Certificated.

**W. W. Coles** (J.) Immense brick red. Certificated.

**Yosemite** (J.) Large size; reflexed; deep rose.

**Zenobia** (S. J.) Large double; purest white.



CARNATION.



PANDANUS VEITCHII.



SWORD FERN.

## \* CARNATIONS. \*

For the want of space we are obliged to leave out many varieties which are worthy of notice, but we can supply almost any kind that is of any value to cultivate.

Plants ready May 1.

### WHITE.

**Pearl.** White, very large size, from three to four inches across, long stiff stems, and highly commended.

**Puritan.** The purest white, good, large size, very full and of good substance, lasting a long time after being cut; early and continued bloomer.

**Edelweiss.** Pure white, very prolific, stems long and stiff.

**Lizzie McGowan.** Flowers very large on long stems, always appreciated by growers and retailers.

**Silver Lake.** An exquisite fine flower, good habit and very vigorous, finely fringed, early and clove scented.

**Silver Spray.** This variety is getting more popular every year, and is justly entitled to the reputation it has attained. We consider it one of the best Whites.

**Mrs. Fisher.** Another fine sort highly admired in the East; large size, and very full, robust grower.

**Hinzie's White.** Too well known to the trade to need any description.

**Snowden.** An old well known variety of dwarf habit.

### PINK.

**Aurora.** A seedling of Grace Wilder and Century, delicate pink, large size, and highly perfumed. Winner of the Ladenburg silver cup of Madison Square Garden, N. Y., November, 1891, for the best pink carnation.

**Thos. Cartlidge.** Light carmine. Vigorous grower and highly appreciated; a great acquisition.

**Daybreak.** A true novelty in color. Very delicate soft pink, a model flower on very long stems. It attracts attention everywhere, particularly at the exhibition.

**Morning Ray.** A good deep pink variety, early and prolific.

**Fred. Creighton.** A very delicate light pink, very beautiful, good bloomer, but a little late.

**Grace Wilder.** The standard type of all the pinks, and so far is second to none.

**Tidal Wave.** Another fine dark pink, and would find it hard to do without. It has a reputation far and near.

**La Purite.** An old, well-known sort.

**Century.** Rich carmine pink, robust and very heavy bloomer.

### YELLOW.

**Columbia.** A yellow carnation that is much sought by the highest society people of New York. A flower of unique shade and shape, but would not ship long distance. A profuse bloomer.

**Louise Poesh.** Introduced last year. Those who grow flowers for their own retail trade should have it. It is one of the most beautiful carnations, but does not ship well.

**Golden Triumph.** Color canary-yellow, does not burst, very full and large, greatly admired.

### RED.

**Florence.** Intense scarlet, fringed, strong grower.

**Anna Webb.** Crimson, fringed, very free.

**Robt. Craig.** (Garfield), deep scarlet, very productive, late.

**E. G. Hill.** Bright scarlet, large flowers.

**Plants of the Standard Varieties, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., your selection, or \$1.25 per doz., our selection.**

## PANDANUS VEITCHII.

This is a grand decorative plant. Its beautiful form, with vivid green and creamy white variegation, added to its vigorous growth, makes it indispensable in every collection. (See Cut.) Price, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, and \$5.00 each, according to size.

### PALMS.

**Kentia Belmoreana.** This is sometimes called the "Curly Palm," and is recognized as among the best for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage, perhaps, than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm."

**Latania Borbonica.** This is the typical Palm, and is more largely used than any other. Its strong, healthy habit commends it to all, and gives it a fitness for window and room culture not possessed in the same degree, perhaps, by any other.

Price, \$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cts., each, according to size.

## SWORD FERN.

(*Nephrolepsis Exaltata*.)

A beautiful plant for the parlor or living-room, as it thrives well where other plants will not. It stands the heat, dust, and neglect, and always looks fresh and beautiful. The fronds attain the length of six feet, and are three inches wide, arching in every direction in a most graceful manner, forming a perfect fountain of shining green foliage. For hanging-baskets and rockeries it has no equal. Per plant, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.

## PLANTS FOR FLOWER BEDS.

	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per doz.	Per 100.
<b>Abutilon, in variety,</b>	\$1.50	\$10.00	<b>Geranium Variegated</b>	
<b>Achyranthes, in variety,</b>	1.00	8.00	<b>Leaved,</b>	\$1.00. \$8.00
<b>Ageratum, Blue,</b>	.75	5.00	<b>Heliotrope, sorts,</b>	1.00. 8.00
<b>Alternanthera, sorts,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Hollyhocks,</b>	2.00. 18.00
<b>Alyssum, Double,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Lantanas,</b>	1.00. 8.00
<b>Alyssum, Variegated,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Lobelias, sorts,</b>	.60. 4.00
<b>Asters, Double White,</b>	.50	4.00	<b>Lemon Verbena,</b>	1.50. 10.00
<b>Asters, Assorted Colors,</b>	.50	4.00	<b>Marigolds, Dwarf,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Begonias, sorts,</b>	1.50	10.00	<b>Marigolds, Tall,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Bouvardias, sorts,</b>	1.50	10.00	<b>Mignonette,</b>	.60. 4.00
<b>Caladium Esculentum,</b>	2.50	17.50	<b>Nasturtium, Tall,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Cannas,</b>	1.50	10.00	<b>Nasturtium, Dwarf,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Cannas, New Dwarf,</b>	2.50	17.50	<b>Pansies, Large; mixed</b>	.50. 4.00
<b>Centaurea Candidissima,</b>	1.00	8.00	<b>Pansies, Fancv; finest,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Centaurea Gymnocarpa,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Petunia, Double; sorts,</b>	1.50. 10.00
<b>Cobea Scandens,</b>	1.00	8.00	<b>Petunia, Single; sorts,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Coleus, sorts,</b>	.75	5.00	<b>Phlox, Annual,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Coleus, new sorts,</b>	1.00	8.00	<b>Salvia, Scarlet,</b>	.75. 6.00
<b>Feverfew, Golden,</b>	.60	4.00	<b>Stocks, Double,</b>	1.50. 10.00
<b>Feverfew, Double White,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Verbenas, Finest,</b>	.50. 4.00
<b>Fuchsias, small plants,</b>	.75	6.00	<b>Vincas, sorts,</b>	1.25. 9.00
<b>Geranium, Double; sorts,</b>	1.50	9.00	<b>Zinnias, sorts,</b>	.60. 4.00
<b>Geranium, Single; sorts,</b>	1.00	8.00		

# Hardy Climbing Vines.

## *Ampelopsis Veitchii* (Boston or Japanese Ivy).

This new and beautiful variety of the woodbine is now the most popular and admired of all climbing plants. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

## *Quinquefolia* (Virginia Creeper).

A native of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage.

Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

## *Englemani*.

This has the vigorous and hardy

characteristics of the American woodbine,

with beautiful glossy foliage, facinated in

fives and sometimes sixes. Each, 25 cts.;

per doz., \$2.00.

## *Akebia quinata*.

Rapid growing, with dark,

fragrant flowers. Each, 35 cts.

## *Aristolochia siphon* (Dutchman's Pipe).

Very large flowers and curious foliage.

Each, 75 cts.

## *Bignonia*, or "Trumpet Flower."

Handsome scarlet. Each, 25 cts.

## *Bitter Sweet* (*Celastrus scandens*).

A native climbing or twining plant, with large, glossy leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange

capsuled fruit, which remains on the vine

all the fall and winter. Each, 35 cts.

## *Clematis flammula* ("Virgin's Bower").

With very fragrant white flowers, in clusters. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

## *Jackmanii*.

Deep violet-purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Duchess of Edinburgh*.

Pure double white, sweet scented. Each, 75 cts.

## *Countess of Lovelace*.

Fine double variety, bluish violet, rosette shaped. Each, 50 cts.;

per doz., \$5.00.

## *Gypsy Queen*.

Rich, dark, velvety purple. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Lady Londesborough*.

Silvery gray, with pale bar. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Lanuginosa Candida*.

White, tinted; a fine flower. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Miss Bateman*.

White, with chocolate-red anthers. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Star of India*.

Reddish violet-purple, with red bars. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

## *Coccinea*.

One of the most beautiful climbers, covered with bright coral scarlet flowers;

blooms from June until frost. Each, 25 cts.;

per doz., \$2.50.

*Clematis Davidiana*. Blue, bell-shaped flowers, with an orange-blossom fragrance. August and September. 3 feet, 25 cts. Each, 50 cts.

*Euonymus Radicans*. This climbing plant, though not a rapid grower at first, is one of the best evergreen vines for the Northern States. For walls, rough fences, trunks of trees, and similar places, it is admirably adapted. Plants 4 inches. Each, 15 cts.; 10, 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

*Honeysuckles*. Hall's new, from Japan; pure white, fragrant and fine. Each, 35 cts.

— *Scarlet Trumpet*. Monthly blooming, scarlet flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— *Variegated Monthly*. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— *Golden-Leaved Japan*. One of the best, with beautifully mottled, golden-leaved foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

*Ivy, Hedera Helix*. The hardy English Ivy. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

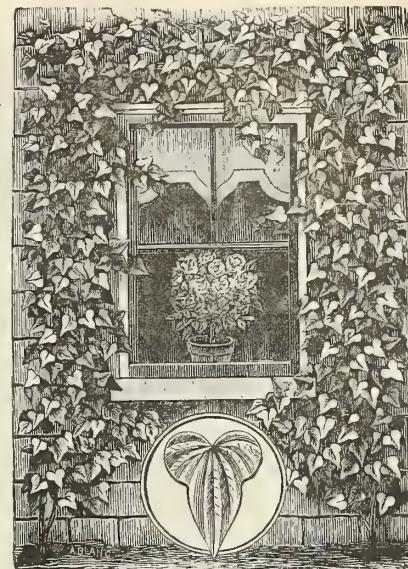
*Wistaria*. Chinese purple; the finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— *Chinese White*. Similar, but with white flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— *Alenii*. A variety of the Chinese. Each, 75 cts.

**The Cinnamon Vine.** A beautiful climber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is propagated from roots or bulbs, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine in a season, rendering it by far the most desirable climber in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and the vine trained over and about it, makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

**PRICE.** — Three nice roots or tubers by mail, postpaid, for 30 cts.; six roots for 50 cts., or twelve roots for \$1.00 (no order filled for less than 3 roots). Packed well in strong paper boxes, and guarantee them to reach their destination in good condition.



THE CINNAMON VINE.



CLEMATIS COCCINEA.



ANEMONE.

# Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

Each.

## *Achillea Ptarmica*, fl. pl.

Double, pure white, June to September. 18 in. \$0.20

## *Astroemeria Aurea*.

Bright orange color. July to September. 2 to 3 ft. .25

## *Alyssum Saxatile* (Golden Alyssum).

Yellow. May. 6 in. .20

## *Anemone Japonica Rosea*.

Fine rose color. September and October. 3 ft. .25

## *Anemone Japonica Alba*.

Pure white, with yellow centre. September and October. 3 ft. .25

## *Anthemis Tinctoria*.

Deep lemon yellow. June to August. 2 to 3 ft. .20

## *Aquilegia* (Columbine).

Several fine colors. April to August. .25

## *Campanula Carpatica*.

Blue. June. 9 in. .25

## *— Alba*.

White. June. 9 in. .25

## *Centaurea Calocephala*.

Dark magenta, very desirable. June to August. 3 ft. .25

## *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

Large, white. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. .50

## *Coreopsis Lanceolata*.

Large, bright yellow flowers. All summer. 2 ft. .20

## *Daphne Cneorum*.

Evergreen trailer, fragrant pink flowers. May to November. .6 in.

## *Delphinium Formosum* (Larkspur).

Deep blue. June. 3 ft. .50

## *Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings*.

All colors. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. .20

## *Dianthus Barbatus* (Sweet William).

Fine colors. June. 1 ft. .20

## *Dicentra Spectabilis* (Bleeding Heart).

Pink and white. May to July. 2 ft. .20

## *Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum*.

A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced. 2 to 3 ft. .35

## *Eupatorium Argenteoides*.

Fine white; good for cutting. June and July. 3 ft. .20

## *Funkia Lanceolata* (Day Lily).

Purple flowers. August. 2 ft. .20

## *Funkia Subcordata* (Day Lily).

White flowers. All summer. 2 ft. .25

*Galium Verum*. Fine white. July to September. 3 ft. \$0.25

*Gentiana Acaulis* (Gentian). Porcelain blue. May. 3 in. .50

*Gentiana Andrewsii* (Gentian). Dark blue. August to September. 1 ft. .25

*Gypsophila Paniculata*. Very fine white flowers. June to September. 2 ft. .25

*Helianthus Decapetalus* (Perennial Sunflower). Small, single. September to frost. 5 ft. .20

*Helianthus Multiflorus*, fl. pl. (Perennial Sunflower). Double. August to frost. 4 ft. .10

*Heuchera Sanguinea*. Bright crimson, nice for cutting. Summer. 1 to 1 1/2 ft. .50

*Hibiscus Moschuetos*. Light rose, large. September. 6 in. .25

*Iberis Gibraltaria* (Candytuft). Large white, turning to rose. June. 6 in. .25

*Iberis Semperfervens* (Candytuft). Pure white. June. 6 in. .25

*Lathyrus Latifolius* (Perennial Pea). Rose color. May and June. 6 ft. .25

*Liatris Spicata* (Blazing Star). Showy purple flowers. July and August. 1 1/2 ft. .20

*Lobelia Cardinalis* (Cardinal flower). Intense scarlet. August. 13 ft. .20

*Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Plena*. Bright rose. June and July. 1 1/2 ft. .25

*Lythrum Roseum Superbum*. Beautiful rose color. July. 3 ft. .25

*Papaver Oriental Hybrids*. Varying from salmon to deep scarlet. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. .75

*Phlox Decussata* (Tall Perennial Phlox). One of the best and most popular garden plants; they are easily cultivated, growing well in any ordinary garden soil, and no plants are more attractive than a bed of these, from midsummer until frost. We have a very fine assortment of some of the newer kinds. Per doz., \$2.50. .25

*Pyrethrums*. Various colors. July. 1 to 2 ft. .25

*Spiraea Japonica*. Silvery white, large clumps. June and July. 2 ft. .30



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.



WEIGELA ROSEA.

# Hardy Ornamental Shrubs.

**Altheas** (*Hibiscus syriacus*). A fine shrub with single Hollyhock-like flowers, red, purple, and white; 2 to 3 ft. Each, 35 cts.

**Almond** (*Prunus sinensis*, fl. pl.). Beautiful double white flowers. May. Each, 50 cts. — (*Prunus sinensis rubro*, pl.). Beautiful double pink flowers in May. Each, 50 cts.

**Azaleas** (*Ghent Azaleas*). Various colors; perfectly hardy. June. Each, 75 cts. to \$1.25.

— **Mollis** (*Japan*). Very large flowers, red, white, and orange. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

**Berberis Vulgaris** (*common barberry*). 2 ft. Each, 20 cts.; per 100, \$15.00.

— **Thunbergii**. Leaves turn crimson in fall; very distinct. Each, 50 to 75 cts.; per 100, \$50.00.

— **Purpurea**. Violet-purple foliage; 2 feet. June to November. Each, 25 cts.; per 100, \$15.00.

**Buxus** (*var. nana*). Dwarf Box, used for edging. 30 cts. per yard.

**Calycanthus Florida** (*spice-bush*). Flowers have a pineapple flavor. June and July. Each, 25 cts.; per 100, \$10.00.

**Catalpa Aurea**. Golden foliage, beautiful; very rapid growing. 8 ft. Each, \$1.00.

**Clethra** (*Clethra alnifolia*). Two feet, white flowers from June until October. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.75.

**Cornus** (*Cornus Florida*). A small tree producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. May. 2 ft. Each, 50 cts.

— **Variegated** (*C. Siberica*). A fine 1-colored leaved plant. Each, 50 cts.

**Daphne cneorum**. Very dwarf habit, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Each, 35 cts.; extra fine clumps, each, 75 cts.

**Deutzia, Crenata, fl. pl.** A double purple flowering variety. Each, 35 cts.

**Scabria**. Bearing beautiful white flowers in June. Each, 35 cts.

— **Graceful** (*D. gracilis*). Used for pot culture, producing an abundance of delicate white flowers. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

**Elder** (*Sambucus nigra aurea*). Solid golden yellow leaves. Each, 50 cts.

**Euonymus, Burning Bush** (*E. Europaeus*). Bright green leaves and in the autumn with scarlet berries. Each, 50 cts.

**Exochorda Grandiflora**. A large shrub, with foliage almost as rich as that of the Laurel, and with the most beautiful white blossoms possible to imagine. May. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

**Forsythia, or Golden Bell** (*Forsythia viridis-sima*). Branches in the early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden-yellow pendulous flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— **Weeping** (*Forsythia suspensa*). Beautiful drooping habit, light-green leaves, with numerous bright yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

**Fringe Tree, Purple Smoke Tree, etc.** (*Rhus cotinus*). Ornamental large shrub, with curious hair-like flowers. July. 3 ft. Each, 25 cts.

**Hawthorn, Double Scarlet** (*Crataegus, fl. pl. paupilii*). With abundant and showy flowers. Very dense dwarf growth. Each, \$1.50.

**Hydrangea, Large-Clustered** (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). A fine shrub, with large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. To produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring, and the ground enriched. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

**Halesia, Four-Winged Fruited; Silver Bell** (*Halesia tetrapetala*). Produces in the spring very pretty, white, bell-shaped and drooping flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Fuchsia. Each, \$1.00.

**Kalmia, Broad-Leaved** (*K. latifolia*). A native shrub, having polished evergreen, Camellia-like leaves, and exquisitely beautiful cup-shaped flowers. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

**Lilac, Common Purple** (*Syringa vulgaris caerulea*). A well-known, good old variety. 3 to 5 ft. Each, 25 cts.

**Lilac, Common White** (*S. vulgaris alba*). 2 to 3 ft. Each, 35 cts.

— **Charles the Tenth**. A strong grower; flowers reddish purple. Each, 50 cts.

— **Josikea**. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage. Each, 50 cts.

**Magnolia Atropurpurea**. Very dark purple flowers. Late in May. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

— **Conspicua**. Covered in May, before the leaves appear, with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

— **Glauca**. An evergreen, with white, very fragrant flowers. Each, 75 cts.

— **Grandiflora Exoniensis**. Evergreen variety from China, bearing large, pure white, fragrant blossoms when only 1 ft. high. 2 ft. Each, \$5.00.

— **Hypoleuca**. New variety from Japan, of medium size, with leaves a foot long glaucous, white underneath, purple-tinted above, with a large, bright red midrib and leaf stem; flowers creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the leaves develop. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, \$5.00.

— **Lennei**. Very showy, cup-shaped flower, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

— **Parviflora**. A most beautiful and striking Magnolia, flower almost globular, white with a pink tinge, and a cluster of crimson and orange stamens; very fragrant. Each, \$1.50 and \$3.00.

— **Soulangeana**. White flowers, purple at the base; very showy. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

— **Stellata**. Double, pure white flowers, with a rosy flush. An early bloomer, with delicate fragrance. 2 ft. Each, \$1.50. Large specimens. Each, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

— **Obovata**. Very showy flowers, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

**Mountain Laurel** (*Kalmia latifolia*). Well known, beautiful shrub. Each, 50 cts.

**Plum, Double Flowering** (*Prunus triloba*). A new Chinese variety, with beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. Each, 50 cts.

**Rhododendron**. It is universally acknowledged to be the finest and most showy hardy plant known. Its large, showy clusters of flowers appear in June and are very beautiful. Named varieties with buds, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; seedlings raised from the finest hardy kinds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.

**Snowball** (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). Bears large, globular clusters of white flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— **Japan** (*V. plicatum*). Balls of white flowers, larger and more solid than those of the common snowball, and hanging long on the bush. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

**Snowberry, White Fruit** (*Symporicarpus racemosus*). A medium native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow-white. Each, 35 cts.

— **Red Fruit** (*S. vulgaris*). Beautiful from the profusion of its bright red coral-like berries. Each, 25 cts.

**Spiraea Plume-Leaved** (*S. prunifolia*, fl. pl.). Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color; flowers double white, and abundant in May. Each, 35 to 50 cts.

— **Callosa** (*S. callosa*). Japan. Medium size; irregular growth, pink, flowering in flat corymbs during late June. Each, 25 to 50 cts.

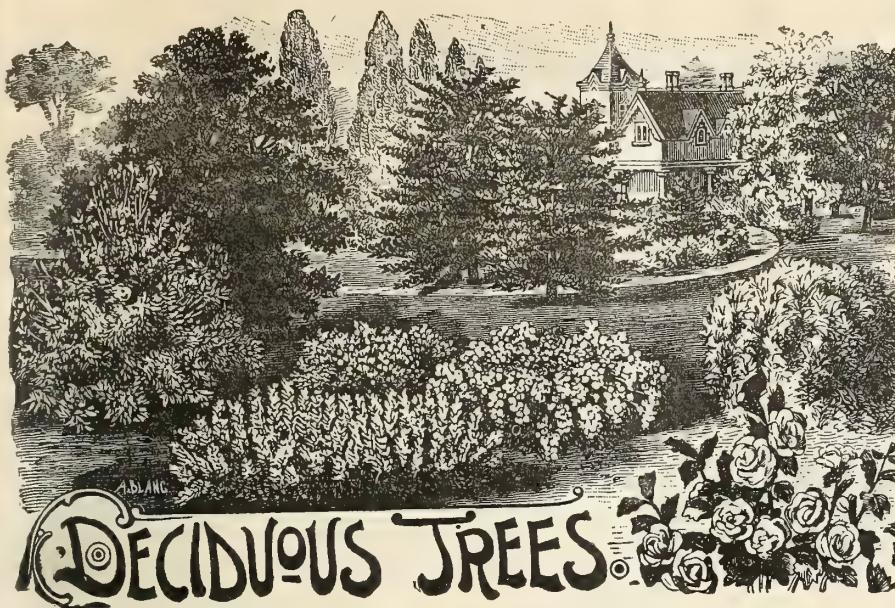
**Syringa, European Fragrant, or "Mock Orange"** (*Philadelphus coronarius*). White flowers, which are very fragrant. Each, 35 cts.

— **Golden-Leaved** (*P. Jollii aureus*). Has yellow foliage, which affords pretty contrast with other shrubs. Each, 50 cts.

**Weigela Rosea**. A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

— **Variegated Dwarf** (*W. nana variegata*). Dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Each, 50 cts.

— **Candida**. A white sort. Each, 35 cts.



## DECIDUOUS TREES.

THIS LIST COMPRIMES ONLY A PART OF THE VARIETIES WE CAN SUPPLY.

Prices by the dozen or hundred, any size desired, will be sent on application.

### ASH (*Fraxinus*).

**Cut Leaf** (*Lentiscifolia*). Each, 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.  
**Golden-Leaved**. Each, 10 ft., \$2.00.  
**Mountain**. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.  
**White** (*Alba*). Each, 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.00.

### BIRCH (*Betula*).

**Black** (*Lenta*). Looks like a cherry tree. Each, 50 cts.  
**Canoe** (*Papyracea*). Each, 5 ft., 50 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.25.  
**Cordata**. Very large foliage. Each, \$1.50.  
**Gray** (*Populifolia*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.  
**Purple Leaf**. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.  
**Red** (*Nigra*). Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.  
**White** (*Alba*). Each, 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.  
**Yellow** (*Excelsa*). Each, 50 cts.

### BEECH (*Fagus*).

**American** (*Feruginea*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts.  
**Crested Leaf**. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.  
**Fern-Leaved**. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00; 10 ft., \$2.50.  
**River's Purple**. Each, 5 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$1.75; 9 ft., \$2.00; 12 ft., \$4.00; 15 ft., \$5.00.

### CATALPA.

**Speciosa**. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.  
— **Aurea**. Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each, 8 ft., \$1.00.  
— **Purpurea**. Purple leaf. Each, \$1.00.

### ELMS (*Ulmus*).

**American**. Each, 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.  
**English** (*Campestris*). Each, 6 ft., 35 cts.; 8 ft., 75 cts.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50.

### ELMS (*Ulmus*).

**Rock** (*Crassifolia*). New. Each, 1 ft., 25 cts.  
**Slippery** (*Fulva*). Each, 12 ft., \$1.25.

### HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus*).

**Common**. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.  
**Cut Leaf**. Foliage in shreds. Each, 2 ft., 50 cts.  
**Double-Flowering**. Each, 2 ft., 50 cts.  
**Dwarf**. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.  
**Red-Flowering**. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

### SWEET CHESTNUT (*Castanea*).

**American**. Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

### LINDEN (*Tilia*).

**American** (*Basswood*). Each, 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

**European**. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

### LOCUST (*Robinia*).

**Clammy** (*Viscosa*). Each, 8 ft., 25 cts.  
**Honey** (*Gleditschia triacanthus*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

**Yellow**. Each, 4 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

### MAPLES (*Acer*).

**English, or Cork Barked** (*Campestre*). Each, 75 cts., and \$1.00.

**Norway** (*Platanoides*). Each, 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.50.

**Red**, or **Scarlet** (*Rubrum*). Each, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

**Silver** (*Dasycarpum*). Each, 9 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.00.

**Striped Bark** (*Striatum*). Each, 6 ft., \$1.00.

**Sugar, or Rock** (*Saccharinum*). Each, 8 ft., 50 cts.; 9 ft., 60 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.25.

**Japanese**. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

### OAKS (*Quercus*).

**Black** (*Tinctoria*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

**English Royal** (*Robur*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

**Mossy Cup** (*Macrocarpa*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

**Pin** (*Palustris*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

**Red** (*Rubra*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 10 ft., \$2.00.

**Scarlet** (*Coccinea*). Each, 2 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.

**White** (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., 25 cts.

### POPLARS (*Populus*).

**Aspen** (*Tremula*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

**Bolleana**. Pyramidal habit. Each, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

**Carolina**, or **Cottonwood**. Each, 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 15 ft., \$1.00.

**Golden**. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

**Lombardy**. Each, 6 ft., 25 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.

**Silver** (*Alba*). Each, 4 ft., 25 cts.

## EVERGREEN TREES.

### ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuja*).

**American**. Each, 25 cts. to \$1.00.  
**Compacta**. Light green foliage. Each, \$1.00.  
**Globosa**. Round, dense sort. Each, 75 cts.  
**Little Gem**. Dwarf, dark green. Each, \$1.00.  
**Peabody's Golden**. Golden foliage. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.  
**Pyramidalis**. Upright, compact habit. Each, \$1.00.  
**Siberian**. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

### LARCH (*Larix*).

**European, or Scotch** (*Europaea*). Each, 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.

### FIR (*Abies*).

**Balsamea**. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.  
**European Silver** (*Pectinata*). Each, \$1.00.  
**Nobilis**. Rich bluish green. Each, \$2.00.  
**Nordmann's Silver**. From Crimean mountains. Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

### JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*).

**Common Spreading** (*Communis*). Each, 50 cts.  
— With golden-yellow foliage. Each, \$1.00.  
**Irish** (*Hibernica pyramidalis*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts.  
**Virginiana** (*red cedar*). Each, 50 cts.

### PINE (*Pinus*).

**Austrian** (*Austriaca*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to 75 cts.  
**Dwarf** (*Montana*). Each, 75 cents.  
**Red** (*Resinosa*). Each, 1 ft., 35 cts.; 2 ft., 50 cts.  
**Scots** (*Sylvestris*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to 50 cts.  
**Stone** (*Cembra*). Each, 2 ft., \$1.00.  
**White** (*Strobus*). Each, 2 to 9 ft., 50 cts. to \$1.00.  
— **Dwarf** (*Strobus Nanus*). Each, 2 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$5.00.

### SPRUCE (*Picea*).

**Alcock's** (*Alcockiana*). Fine. Each, \$1.50.

**Black** (*Nigra*). Each, 50 cts.

— **Dwarf** (*Nigra Pumila*). Each, \$1.50.

**Colorado Blue** (*Pungens*). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

**Dwarf** (*Pygmaea*). Never growing more than 3 feet high. 3-year old trees. Each, 50 cts.

**Eastern** (*Orientalis*). Each, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

**Glaucous** (*Cærulea*). Bluish green. Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

**Hemlock** (*Canadensis*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 cts. to \$1.00.

**Norway** (*Excelsa*). Each, 1 to 5 ft., 25 cts. to \$1.00.

**White** (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

## WEEPING TREES.

### Apple. From Norway. Each, \$3.00.

**Ash**. Fine specimens. Each, \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$3.00.

— **Mountain**. Each, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00

— **Dawson's**. Rare. Each, \$3.00.

**Beech**. Each, 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.

**Birch, Cut Leaf**. Each, 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

**Elm**. A fine tree. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00.

**Honey Locust**. From China. Each, \$1.50.

**Japanese Cherry** (*Cerasis Japonica*). Each, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

**Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf**. Each, 8 ft., 75 cts.; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$2.00.

**Wild Cherry**. Each, \$3.00.

**Willow, Kilmarnock**. Each, 75 cts.

# FRUIT TREES.

Our customers may rely on being supplied with well-grown, strong and healthy stock of all the leading sorts. Special care has been exercised to insure correctness of name, a fact of no small importance to fruit growers. Our stock embraces many other varieties not enumerated on this page, but which we can supply.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

The meaning of the letters after the varieties are, (m.), medium; (l.), large; (v.), very large; (s.) small.

## APPLES.

Standard trees five to seven feet high. Each, 35 cts., per doz., \$3.00. Extra sizes, each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest, m., yellow.  
Golden Sweet, l., yellow.  
Red Astrachan, l., red.  
Sweet Bough, l., pale yellow.  
Tetotsky, m., yellow and red.  
William's Favorite, l., red.  
**AUTUMN VARIETIES.**  
Alexander, v. l., red striped.  
Fall Pippin, v. l., yellow.  
Fameuse or Snow, m., deep crimson.  
Gravenstein, v. l., striped.  
Maiden's Blush, l., yellow and red.  
Oldenburg, l., striped.  
Porter, m., yellow.

### CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop's, l., deep crimson.  
Red Siberian, s., yellow and scarlet.

Transcendent, m., red and yellow.  
Yellow Siberian, l., golden yellow.

### CHERRIES.

Standard trees two to three years. Each, 75 cts., per doz. \$6.00.  
Black Eagle, l., black.  
Black Tartarian, v. l., purplish blk.  
Coe's Transparent, m., pale amber and red.  
Downer's Late, l., light red.  
Gov. Wood, m., clear light red.

### QUINCE.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

Apple or Orange, l., golden yellow.  
Champion, m., golden yellow.

Rea's Mammoth, v. l., golden yel low.

## "HARRIS' TREE HEALER."

This valuable discovery meets the urgent need of the orchardist, farmer and tree owner. The gum and canker diseases are WIDESPREAD among shade and fruit trees, and cause early decay and PREMATURE death. The apple is especially liable to the canker. Canker may be known by the parts affected turning a dull brown, the bark begins to grow rough and scabby, affecting the vitality and productiveness. The gum and canker is caused from unskillful pruning, unripe shoots killed by frost and left on the tree, broken and lopped-off limbs, horse bites, bruises, wounds, etc., etc. Many nursery trees that are accidentally bruised in transportation become affected to such an extent that in ten or twelve years their products do not pay the expenses of their care, having become stunted and cankered. Directions for use with package.

### PUT UP IN PACKAGES.

If to be sent by mail do not forget to include postage.

No. 1. Can of Mixture and Powder Compound, about 1 quart each,	Price 75 cents.	Postage 56 cents.
No. 2. " " " " " 1 pint " " 50 " " 35 "		
No. 3. " " " " " short 1-2 " " " 25 " " 15 "		

## RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

They can be planted in the fall or spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the fall.

### RED RASPBERRIES.

Clarke. Large; moderately firm. One of the best red raspberries for home use.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; sweet and good; very hardy. One of the best varieties for market.

Hansell. Medium to large; firm; fine; earliest of all.

Herstine. Large; juicy; sub-acid; an abundant bearer. One of the best.

Marlboro. The best early red raspberry for the North; hardy and productive.

Shaffer's Colossal. Large; purple; sprightly sub-acid.

Turner. Medium; juicy and sweet; very hardy.

\$1.00 per dozen.

### YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

Caroline. Medium to large; fair quality; very hardy; ripens early.

Golden Queen. Large; firm and of fine quality; hardy.

Orange (Brinkle's). Large; beautiful and delicious; plant tender; when slightly protected, very productive.

\$1.50 per dozen.

### RASPBERRIES — continued.

#### BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

American Black. Very hardy and productive.

Gregg. Large, hardy, and a vigorous grower and great yielder.

Johnston's Sweet. Described as hardy and productive; quality delicious.

Mammoth Cluster. Large; productive and good.

Ohio. Much esteemed for drying; hardy and of good quality.

Souhegan or Tyler. Large; very hardy and of medium quality; early.

\$1.00 per dozen.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

The gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor, and enjoys partial shade. The American varieties need close pruning every year. They may be planted in the fall and spring.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Industry. Large, oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable; remarkably vigorous and productive; the best foreign gooseberry.

Downing. Considerably larger than Houghton; whitish green; juicy and good; vigorous and prolific.

Houghton. Medium; skin smooth, pale red.

Smith's (Smith's Improved). Large, oval, light green; sweet and very good.

## BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart the rows. In the field, plant in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as raspberries. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen.

**Agawam.** Medium; sweet, melting to the core; hardy; early.

**Dorchester.** Medium to large; juicy, and of good quality.

**Early Harvest.** Small; fair quality; very early; somewhat tender.

**Erie.** Large; of good quality; hardy; early.

**Kittatinny.** Large; of excellent quality; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting.

**New Rochelle or Lawton.** Large; sweet; excellent.

**Snyder.** Medium; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy, and remarkably productive.

**Wachusetts.** Comparatively free from thorns; of good quality.

**Wilson's Early.** Very productive; one of the earliest.

**Wilson, Jr.** Large, luscious, and sweet; hardy; early.

## CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the fall or spring.

To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore when they are wet with dew.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

**Black Naples.** Large; esteemed for jellies.

**Cherry.** The most popular red currant for market.

**Fay's Prolific.** More prolific than cherry, and with longer clusters. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

**Lee's Prolific.** Larger than Black Naples, and very productive.

**Red Dutch.** A great bearer, and of good quality.

**Versaillaise.** Resembles the cherry; one of the most valuable.

**Victoria.** Large; bright red; productive and valuable; late.

**White Grape.** Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

## GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each, except where noted.

### BLACK.

**Concord.** Large; always reliable; medium.

**Eaton.** Very large; new. Each, \$1.00 and 1.50.

Medium.

**Hartford.** Large and productive; early.

**Mills.** Very large, new. Each, \$2.00; medium.

**Moore's Early.** Large, fine quality; each, 50 cts. Early.

**Wilder** (Roger's No. 4). Very large; medium.

**Worden.** Large; excellent quality; early.

### RED.

**Agawam** (Roger's No. 15). Large; fine; medium.

**Brighton.** Large; best quality; early.

**Delaware.** Small; delicious. Each, 50 cts.; late.

**Moyer.** Resembles the Delaware; delicious; new. Each \$1.00 and \$1.50; extra early.

**Vergennes.** Large; splendid; medium.

### WHITE.

**Empire State.** Tender. Each, 50 cts.; medium.

**F. B. Hayes.** Fine quality. Each, 50 cts.; early.

**Green Mountain.** One of the best. Each, \$1.00;

early.

**Moore's Diamond.** Large, excellent. Each, 1.00 and 1.50; early.

**Niagara.** Large and productive. Each, 50 cts.; medium.

**Pocklington.** Large. Each, 50 cts.; late.

## GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For growing under glass. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

### BLACK.

**Alicante.** Very large; fine quality.

**Black Hamburg.** The best for general use.

**Gros Colman.** Very large; sweet and juicy.

**Madresfield Court.** Large; rich muscat flavor.

### WHITE.

**Bowood.** Large, with a sweet muscat flavor.

**Golden Chasselas.** Large, excellent sort.

**Hamburg.** Large bunches, one of the best.

**Muscat of Alexandria.** A delicious variety.

## STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. for 50, and 15 cts. per 100, to prices affixed, to pay postage. At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge. Pot-grown Strawberry Plants not Mailable.



No. 1,  
Parent Plant.

No. 3,  
Rooted Layers.

No. 2,  
Pot-Grown Plant.

**Culture.**—On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them, fertilizers must be used freely. Unleached wood ashes is a specific fertilizer for the strawberry; ground bone is also excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant.

For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

## THE MARSHALL, the Gem of all New Strawberries.

The Marshall originated in the town of Marshfield, Mass., from a wild strawberry, found in an old stone heap, where its enormous growth attracted the attention of its introducer, and for two years it has stood the test under the most unfavorable circumstances as regards to cultivation and severe criticisms of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In 1892, when first exhibited in Boston, it received three first and two second prizes. In 1893, at the annual strawberry show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, it received nothing but first prizes, over all other leading varieties **for being the largest berry, the best flavored, and the best color.** In fact, it is the nearest perfect of any strawberry yet introduced. It retains that sweet and delicious flavor of the wild strawberry; the color is dark crimson, glossy, and very handsome; flesh is dark, rich, and highly flavored, very firm and solid. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth, bearing fruit from early June until July.

Price per doz., \$2.50, postage paid.

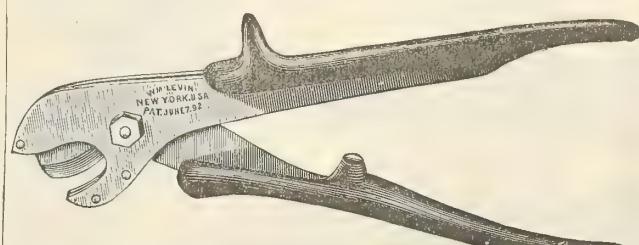
## Standard Varieties.

The following is only a partial list of the varieties we have to offer at prices quoted below in layer plants which are ready in the spring.

After August 1st we offer them pot grown at \$2.50 per hundred.

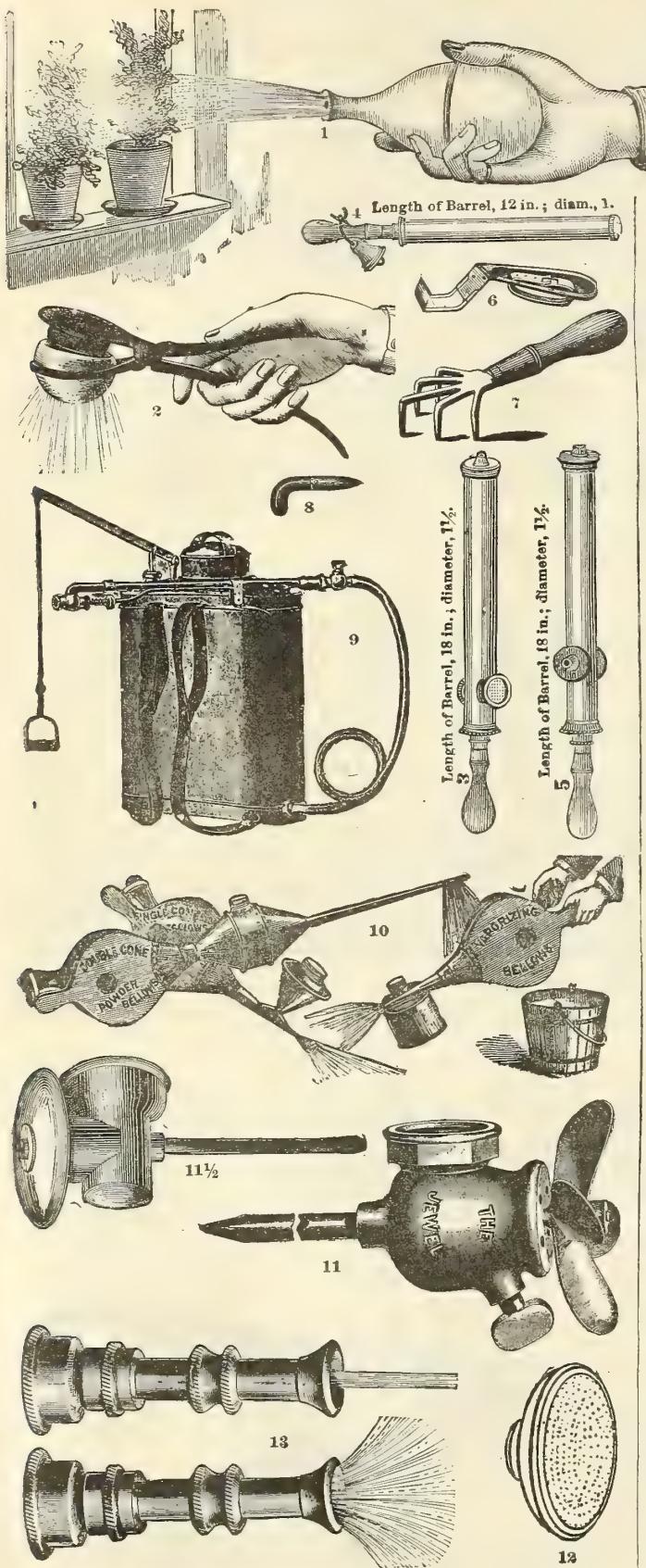
Per doz.	100.	1,000.	Per doz.	100.	1,000.
Belmont	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$5.00
Bubach No. 5	.30	1.00	.40	1.50	\$6.00
Beder Wood	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Crawford	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Crescent Seed-ling	.30	1.00	.40	1.50	6.00
Daisy	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Downing	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Duchess	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Gandy	.30	1.00	.30	1.00	5.00
Gov. Hoard	.40	1.25	.60	.75	2.50
Haverland	.30	1.00	.50	.75	2.50

## THE LEVIN PRUNER.



The strongest hand-shear made. It is made of the finest steel. Though but twice the size of our cut, and only seven ounces in weight, it is so strong that it can cut through half an inch of dry oak. Price, \$1.00

# GARDEN REQUISITES.



## No. 1. Elastic Plant Sprinkler.

This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of nickel plate, finely perforated, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes or carpets, distributing disinfectants, etc. *A most useful implement*, in two sizes; No. 1, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25; No. 2, 50 cts.; by mail, 60 cts.

## GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

## No. 2. For Flowers, Clothes, Floors, House Plants and Various Fine Sprinkling.

Practical and useful.

Throws a uniform spray.

Excellent for sprinkling clothes.

Unequalled for House Plants and Flowers.

An Atomizer for sprinkling your carpets to settle the dust previous to sweeping. Use a few drops of ammonia in the water, thus leaving the carpet nice and bright.

If any insects are among your plants, put a few drops of ammonia or whale-oil soap in the water. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as on the top. It will kill the insects and save your plants. Excellent for rose-bushes.

By dipping in water while closed, it fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Will throw a spray ten feet if desired; spray much finer than the rubber sprinkler; appears like a fog and controlled by pressure.

Every Sprinkler is put in a neat box with directions, and on receipt of 40 cents we will mail it throughout the United States.

## Improved Brass Garden Syringes.

No. 3. American Improved Syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Best plate valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on the barrel. Price \$6.50.

No. 4. Length of barrel,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one spray rose and one stream rose. Price, \$2.25.

No. 5. Garden and greenhouse syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Best conical valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses. This is the size generally used by gardeners and horticulturists, with side pieces on the barrel. Price, \$7.00.

Length of barrel,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one stream and two spray roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on to the sides of the barrel to prevent loss. Price, \$3.00.

## No. 6. Lang's Weeder.

The weeder is made with a band which passes over the back of the hand when in use, thus permitting the free use of the fingers to thin out plants or other weeds without the necessity of laying it down. It is small, very light, and so constructed that it gives a draw instead of a side cut. Neatly and strongly made, of the best of steel, and very much liked by all who have used it. Each, 25 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Per doz., \$2.25.

## No. 7. Excelsior Weeder.

A very useful implement for eradicating weeds when first starting into growth, but more especially useful (in our experience) for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a large tool could not be used. Each, 20 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

## No. 8. Dibbers.

Useful for transplanting cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc. Steel pointed, with wood handle. Each, 50 cts.

## No. 9. The Improved Knapsack Sprayer.

This valuable arrangement, invented by the U. S. Agricultural Department, is used for applying fungicides, such as Bordeaux Mixtures, Aromatic Compound of Copper, and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black rot, and kindred diseases, as well as for leaf and potato blight, etc. The machine is made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust it. The air chamber keeps up a pressure, so a continuous discharge is given. No grape grower can afford to be without it. Price, \$14.00. Galvanized iron, \$12.00.

## No. 10. Woodason's Bellows.

Woodason's Vaporizing Bellows. This throws a spray as fine as mist, rendering the use of strong solutions of Kerosene, Fir Tree Oil, Tobacco Soap and poisonous fluids perfectly safe on tender foliated plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice. Price, Large Size, \$2.25; Small Size (for house use), \$1.50.

Woodason Double Cone Powder Bellows. This bellows is the best article ever invented for destroying insects in the conservatory, garden, orchard, or field; it will kill every bug on one acre of potatoes, under the leaves as good as on top, in an hour; it will blow powder into fruit trees. This bellows can be held in any direction, and it does not clog up. Price, \$3.00.

Woodason's Single Cone Powder Bellows. Price, Large Size, \$2.00; Small Size, for conservatory and house use, \$1.25.

## No. 11. The Jewell Lawn Sprinkler.

After many years' experience in the construction of Lawn Sprinklers, we have what we consider the most durable and simple machine ever placed on the market. By turning the thumb screw to left, you have a full circle, or to the right, you have a half circle; thus you are able to sprinkle to the walk without wetting the walk. Price, \$1.00.

## No. 11½. Perfection Revolving Lawn and Garden Sprinkler.

This sprinkler is easily fastened to the hose, and kept in position in the ground by the pin attached to it. By its simple construction it can be used with equal facility on hillside or terrace. Price, \$1.00.

## No. 12. Hose Pipe Sprinklers.

These are made for us, and are strong and durable. They measure four inches across the face, and are fitted for  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Very useful for market gardeners and florists. Each, \$2.00.

## No. 13. Gem Nozzle.

The Gem Nozzle is one of the most popular hose nozzles made. It will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or small solid stream, as is desired, by simply revolving the nozzle part way round. Each, 65 cts.; by mail, 70 cts.;  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

**No. 14. Climax Nozzle.**

These are simple in construction, cannot get out of order, and are very durable, being made of brass. We offer Nos. 6 and 7 at \$1.00 each.

**No. 15. Solid Shank Forged Garden Trowels.**

These trowels are forged from steel specially made for the purpose, fully equal in all respects to the best English trowels, and are offered at a much less price. Three sizes: 6 inch, 40 cts.; 7 inch, 45 cts.; 8 inch, 50 cts.

**No. 16. Common Garden Trowels.**

5 inch, 15 cts.; 6 inch, 20 cts.; 7 inch, 30 cts.; 8 inch, 35 cts.

**No. 17. California Lawn Sprinkler.**

This is a very attractive lawn sprinkler. The spray thrown by it is peculiar to itself. The arms revolve in Babbit-metal bearings, and the entire make-up is first class. Capacity, 30 to 60 square feet, according to the water pressure. Price, fitted for  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, \$2.50.

**No. 18. Dutton's Asbestos Torch.**

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light, and hold under the caterpillars' nests and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk where the insects lodge. The great heat destroys the insect, and will not injure the tree. Price, 50 cts. each.

**No. 19. Climax Spraying Pump.**

This pump is made entirely of iron and brass, all parts that have to bear any strain being malleable iron. The legs are made of gas-pipe, and screw firmly into the base. This pump can be taken apart and shipped in a very small box and easily set up by the purchaser. It can be attached to any kind of vessel or tank by means of our brass connections in ten minutes; or the suction hose can be dropped into a barrel, trough, or cistern with equal success. We sell this pump complete, with sixteen and one-half feet of hose, twelve and one-half feet discharge, four feet suction, two nozzles, and the necessary connections for it, as shown above. We do not furnish the barrel or vessel, but merely show it in this cut to give an idea of what we consider a practical manner of connecting it. Any person can prepare this barrel and rack, as shown above, in a few minutes. The agitator, the handle of which is shown on top of the barrel, is a very complete and successful thing. It costs \$1.00 extra. This pump and connections undoubtedly constitute the best cheap apparatus for spraying purposes ever put on the market. Price, \$15.00.

**Little Climax.** Similar to the above, only a size smaller. Price, \$10.00.

**No. 20. Spraying Pump-Tub.**

If you would have clean, healthy, vigorous trees, producing fair fruit of first quality, you can only do so by carefully guarding against the destructive work of canker-worms, gypsy moth, codling moth, etc., etc. Our illustration represents our portable garden force-pump, which is for forcing liquids upon fruit-trees, vines, shrubs, bushes, etc., for the destruction of all insects injurious to foliage and fruit. They are made of brass, which gives them a neat appearance, and which also renders them impervious to the action of acids, etc., and they will not rust nor corrode. With this pump there is no suction hose, as the pump is placed directly in the water, thus always securing perfect suction. They are fitted with two nozzles,—one throwing a fine mist or spray, and the other a stream which will reach about thirty feet. The tub which we furnish with this pump is made expressly for the purpose. It will hold ten gallons, and is fitted with a close cover, thus making it safe to use for poisonous mixtures.

Price, complete with three feet of half-inch hose, two nozzles and tub, with special poison mixture sufficient for twenty-five trees, \$6.00.

**No. 21. Eddy's Farmer's Favorite Duster.**

FOR APPLYING PARIS GREEN, SLUG SHOT, AND OTHER INSECTICIDES IN THE DRY STATE.

This implement we can confidently recommend to the public as the cheapest and best of its kind now on the market. The cut herewith shows the manner of using it. The long handle is not to be shaken or turned, but is merely to steady it, and to push the cap out over the row when in use. The strap to go over the shoulder we do not furnish, as all farmers have them.

They are light, and can be sent cheaply by express. Each, \$1.50.

**No. 22. Johnson's Patent Force Pump.**

For washing windows, carriages, forcing passages in clogged watering pipes, watering streets and gardens, sprinkling sidewalks, house plants, lawn shrubs, sprinkling fluids and liquids on trees, shrubs and plants, for destroying insects, etc. Nothing can excel it for *all* the purposes which a syringe can be used for in the *greenhouse*. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation.

AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It will extinguish as large a fire as any portable chemical fire extinguisher that costs six times as much. It has been adopted as a fire extinguisher by the War Department and Harvard College, and is recommended by the Boston Fire Commissioners, Board of Trade, and Board of Underwriters. Price, \$6.00.

**Rubber and Cotton Hose for Garden, Lawn, and Stable use**

The hose we offer is from one of the best manufacturing companies in the country, and prices are as low as those of any other for the same quality.

Per foot.				
1.2 inch, 3-ply standard quality, is made of good rubber and duck, and will stand ordinary pressure.....				\$0.10
3-4 " 3-ply, do do do				.12
1-2 " 3-ply extra quality is made of good rubber, heavy duck, and will stand good pressure and do good service. One grade better than the standard quality.....				.12
2-4 " 3-ply, do do do				.14
1-2 " 3-ply extra quality is made of extra heavy duck, and pure rubber, for extra heavy pressure.....				.13
3-4 " 3-ply, do do do				.15
1-2 " Cotton, rubber lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure.....				.12
3-4 " do do do				.14
1-2 " Seamless, rubber lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure.....				.13
3-4 " do do do				.15
Couplings attached to rubber hose, per set.....				.25

**Garden Lines and Reels.**

Best quality, 110 ft., \$1.00; 50 ft., 60 cts. Large reel, \$1.00; small, 60 cts.





**No. 32. Arlington Seed Drill.**—This Seed Drill is very generally used by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some twenty-eight inches in diameter, with a broad rim, two and one-half inches, which prevents its sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light. Price, \$15.00.

**No. 33. Matthews**—Our illustration represents the latest improvement in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than twenty-one years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills.

It may be used in field or garden, and when in use it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seed, as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, peas, beans, fodder corn, etc. Price, \$11.00.

**No. 34. Marker**—This implement is one of the most useful tools that the market gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either ten, twelve, twenty, or twenty-four inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out cabbage, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Price, \$15.00.

**No. 35. Hand Plow.** This is another extremely useful little implement. Every person having a garden to care for (*particularly those too small to admit of horse-culture*) should own one. The mold-board is made of steel, wearing bright and clean, and makes as perfect work for its size as an ordinary plow. With it ground can be wholly and thoroughly turned over, or furrows for planting made; and for after-weeding it can be most successfully used, turning the furrows outward at one time and inward the next, and so on. Having thoroughly tested one ourselves, we are free to say that the quality of the work done by this little tool is surprising. Price, \$2.50.

**No. 36. Arlington Slide Hoe.** Used by market gardeners for weeding between rows of onions, beets, and other vegetables that are cultivated in drills. The knife and plate are made of best steel. Width, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches. Each, \$1.50.

**No. 37. Plant Stakes.** Round. Square.

	Less than 10 of a size.	Large quantities.	per 100, \$1.00	per 100, \$1.50
1½ feet	each, 2 cts.			
2 "	" 2 cts.	" "	2.00	3.00
2½ "	" 3 cts.	" "	2.25	3.00
3 "	" 4 cts.	" "	3.25	4.00
3½ "	" 5 cts.	" "	4.00	4.00
4 "	" 6 cts.	" "	4.75	5.00
5 "	" 7 cts.	" "	5.50	7.00
6 "	... (Dahlia)... 12 cts.	" "	10.00	11.00

**No. 38. The "Buckeye" Senior.** One of the best Lawn Mowers in the market. Simple in construction, will not clog, has adjustable handle, is easy to work, and not liable to get out of order. Made of the best material.

12-inch cut..... \$7.50 16-inch cut..... \$ 9.50  
14 " " 8.50 | 18 " " 10.50

**The Philadelphia Lawn-Mower.** That these machines are superior to all others is shown by the fact that nearly every lawn mower manufacturer is making mowers that imitate as closely as possible the Philadelphia. While some of these machines will work satisfactorily for a season, it is only a short time before they become worthless, owing to poor material and faulty construction. Genuine Philadelphia mowers have the name of the makers, "Graham, Emlen, and Passmore," cast on one wheel, and the words "Philadelphia Lawn Mower" cast on the other.

**No. 39. Glazier's Points.** Made of steel wire and galvanized; can be used on either side of the bar. Price, per box of 1,000, 60 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.

**Pincers** for driving points, 40 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

**No. 40. Cabbage Carrier.** The best implement for use in the cabbage field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side. Each, \$6.00.

**Rofia.** For tying; also used extensively in bunching asparagus, beets, onions, etc., for market. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

**Soft Twine.** Five-ply soft hemp twine makes a most excellent tie for all garden purposes. Very pliable, and ties easily. 1-4 lb. balls, 20 cts.

**Cane Stakes.** Used by plant growers and greenhouse people for tying roses, pinks, etc. Length from five to twelve feet, in bundles of one hundred and five hundred assorted sizes. Per 100, \$1.50.

**Plant Stakes.** Square, hard wood for florists' use.

28 inches long.....	Per 100, \$0.25	Per 1,000, \$2.00
36 " " .....	" .30	" 2.50
48 " " .....	" .45	" 3.75

**No. 41. CUTLERY, Etc.** Asparagus Knives. Made expressly for cutting asparagus. Steel, strong and durable. Each, 40 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

**Pruning Knives.**..... each \$0.75 to \$1.50

**Budding Knives.**..... " .75 " 1.50

**Pruning Shears.**..... " 1.00 " 2.50

**Eagle Pruning Tool (wood handles).**..... " 2.25

**Rose Pruners.**..... " 1.00 " 1.50

**Flower or Grape Gatherers, 6 inch.**..... " 1.50

**Flower " " 7 inch.**..... " 1.75

**Vine Scissors, 6 inch.**..... " 1.25

" " 7 " " " 1.38

**Grass Shears, 9 inch.**..... " 2.00

" " 10 inch..... " 1.25

**Hedge Shears (pruning notch), 10 inch.**..... " 2.50

**Grafting Chisels.**..... " .50

**Garden Reels.**..... " .50

**Lines.**..... " .15

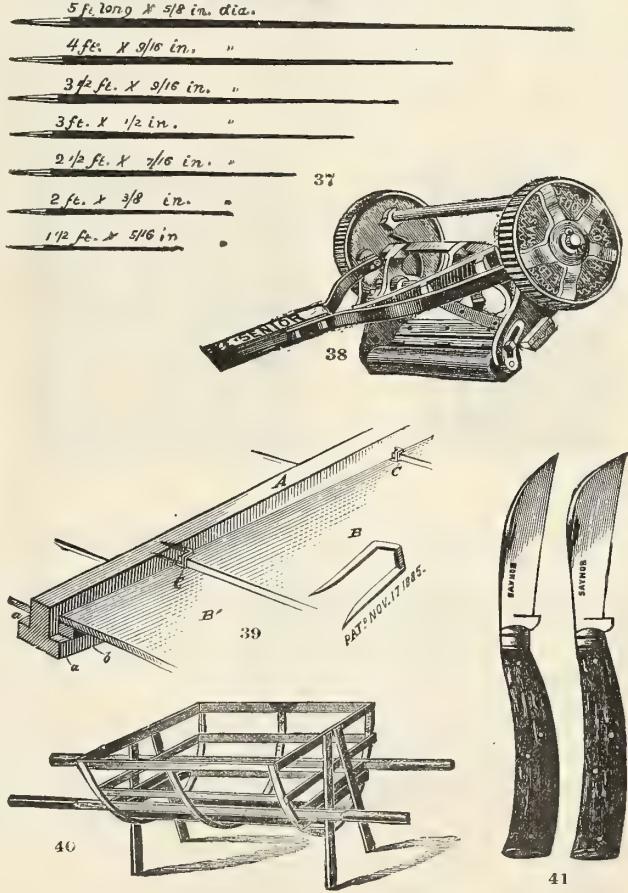
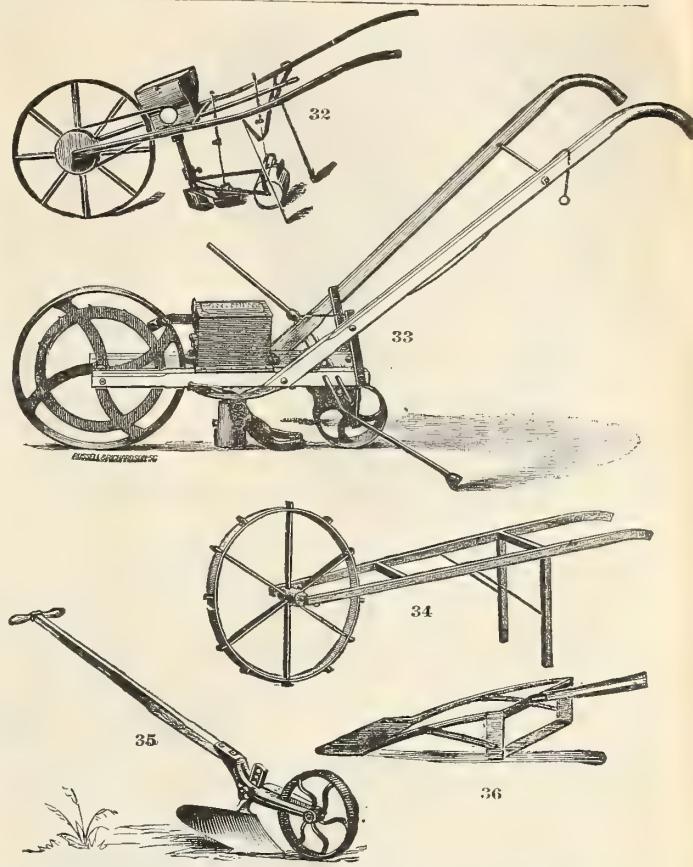
**Mammoth Powder Guns.**..... " .25

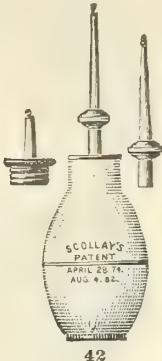
**Thermometers, 8 inch.**..... " .30

" 10 inch..... " .30

**Grass Hooks.** English, No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts.; No. 3, 80 cts.

American, No. 2, 40 cts.; No. 3, 50 cts.





42

No. 42. Putty Bulb Imp. For glazing greenhouse sash. \$1.00.

**WOODEN LAWN RAKES.** These rakes are made in shape similar to the ordinary hay rakes, differing particularly in a greater number of teeth, set very closely together for the purpose of raking clean. Price, 50 cts.

**GRAFTING WAX** (Trowbridge's). This wax has been in the market several years. Large quantities of it are annually used, and it gives excellent satisfaction. It is neatly put up in  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 1 lb. packages. Per lb., 30 cts.

**Standard Flower Pots.** Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists.

These pots are all full inside measurement, height and width, which makes them at least one size larger than by the old way of measuring.

They are well made, perfect in shape, with a very much needed improvement in the drainage, by being made with a convex bottom; or we should say, with the rim or body of the pot projecting below the bottom, so that when it is set on any smooth surface there is some space between the bottom of the pot and what it stands upon. The hole in the bottom is much larger than is usually made. The drainage is perfect, which is a very important matter to the health and vigorous growth of plants.

Breakage is not one-half as great as in other pots, the deep rim protecting them from any ordinary hard usage.

**POTS.** **SAUCERS.** **BULB or SEED PANS.**  
ROUND.

Inches.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Per doz.	Per 100.	Inches.	Each.	Per doz.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0.16	\$0.85			6	\$0.07	\$0.70
3	.20	1.15			8	.10	.95
4	.30	1.75	\$0.20	\$1.50	10	.15	1.55
5	.48	3.00	.30	2.00	12	.20	2.15
6	.72	4.50	.40	2.50	14	.40	4.00
7	.96	7.50	.54	3.25			
8	1.30	9.00	.60	4.25			
9	1.65	13.50	.72	5.25	6 $\times$ 6	.20	\$2.25
10	2.40	17.50	.96	6.00	8 $\times$ 8	.25	2.50
11	3.50	23.00	1.20	8.00	10 $\times$ 10	.30	3.00
12	4.75	31.50	1.75	12.00	12 $\times$ 12	.40	4.00

SQUARE.

**Wood Pot Labels.** **PLAIN.** **PAINTED.**

Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	
4 inches.....	15 cts.....	\$0.60.....	20 cts.....	\$0.80
5 "	15 "	0.80.....	20 "	1.00
6 "	15 "	1.00.....	25 "	1.20
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Tree).....	15 "	0.60.....	15 "	.80
12 " by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, for garden plants, plain.....	50 "	.....	450	

**Verbena Baskets** (Marston's Pattern). With adjustable wooden handles, with fastenings of tin on the ends. Will hold one dozen plants. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

With wire handles, ready for use; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

## INSECT DESTROYERS.

**Slug Shot.** This is a combination of substances forming a powder poisonous to insects, either killing them or driving them away. It has been on the market for some time, and a vast quantity has been sold, and, so far as known, no injury has come to man, beast, or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust, or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. For the destruction of the potato bug, striped bug on melons and cucumbers, black flies on turnips or radishes, and the green worm on cabbage, we know of nothing so effectual. (Special circular sent on application.) Tin canisters with perforated top filled, each, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; 5 lb. pkgs., 30 cts.; 10 lb. pkgs., 50 cts.; barrels weighing about 235 lbs., at 4 cts. per lb.

**Hellebore.** For destroying rose slugs and currant worms. A few applications only are necessary, and it is thoroughly effective. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts., by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.



**Paris Green.** Pure, 1 lb., 30 cts. (Not mailable.)

**Persian Insect Powder.** Effectual in destroying the cabbage worm, roaches, ants, etc. Per  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.

**Fir-Tree Oil.** A preparation for destroying insects and parasites, whether on the foliage or at the roots of plants, such as mealy-bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an insecticide, and when used as a wash for dogs or animals, is harmless to the hands and skin. Full directions with each can. Per gal., \$5.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  gal., \$2.50; qt., \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts. (Unavailable.)

**Sulpho Tobacco Soap.** In this form it is very convenient for general use. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule two ounces of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. The liquid may be applied with a garden syringe, atomizer, or whisk broom, but a common sprinkler or force pump can be also used; or the plants may be washed with a sponge. Where the insects are underneath the leaves, care must be taken that the liquid reaches them there. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. package, 25 cts.

**Tobacco Dust.** Kills green and black fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Per lb., 10 cts.; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

**Tobacco Stems.** For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc., dampen before lighting. Per bbl., \$1.50.

**Concentrated Chemical Tobacco Soap.** Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, skilfully compounded so as to combine safety with utility; well seasoned, and each cake tightly packed in a box in such manner as to prevent escape of its valuable properties. This soap is used by the principal rose growers and others who raise rare and costly plants. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. cakes, 20 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); 1 lb. cakes, 35 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.).

**Powell's Carbolized Soap.** For peach, apple, and other tree borers, also for washing trees to prevent attacks of animals or vermin. One-gallon can makes 12 gallons paint. \$1.00 per can.

**Whale-Oil Soap.** One of the most effective, simple, and cheapest preparations for the preservation of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, rose bushes, and house and garden plants in general, from the ravages of slugs, worms, and various other insects that infest them. It is sold in the form of thick soap, to be diluted with water as required for use; quite weak for tender plants, and stronger according as the hardness of the plants may permit. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes, 10 cts. (by mail, 20 cts.); 1 lb. boxes, 15 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); 3-lb. boxes, 35 cts. (by mail, 60 cts.); 5-lb. boxes, 50 cts. The first three sizes only are available. Directions for use with each package.

**Powell's Guicide Powder.** —For Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Grape Vine, Flea Beetle, Potato Bugs, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Codling Moths, Curculio and Strawberry Crown Borers. Can be used either dry or in solution. Per 25 lb. boxes, 6 cts. per lb. \$1.50 per box.

**Powell's Copperine.** —For Black Rot, Downy Mildew, and Anthracnose of the Grape, Pear Leaf Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab, and Powdery Mildew. One gallon can makes 100 gallons wash. \$1.00 per can.

**Powell's Bordeaux Mixture.** —For Black Rot, Downy Mildew, and Anthracnose of Grapes, Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince, and other Fungus diseases. Per 20 lb. pkg. (50 gallons wash), \$1.00 per pkg.

**Powell's Kerosene Emulsion** —For Plant Lice of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale Insects on Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon, and other trees. Per 5 gal. buckets (makes 75 gallons wash). \$1.25 per bucket.

**Powell's Quassinae.** —This is a Concentrated Fluid Extract Quassia, held in suspension by Whale Oil Soap—adopted and officially recommended by the State Horticultural Board of Washington, as a cheap and reliable non-poisonous Insecticide for Hop Lice, Aphis, and all Scale insects; nothing better for Rose Bushes and House Plants. Quart Cans (50 gallons wash), \$1.00 per can. One gallon can (100 gallons wash), \$1.50 per can. Two gallon cans (200 gallons wash), \$2.50 per can.

**Powell's Sulpho-Stearite Powder.** —For Lettuce Mildew, Powdery and Downy Mildew of the Grape, Rose Mildew, and other Fungus Diseases affecting plants under glass. Per 25 lb. boxes (used as a dust), 8 cts. per lb.

**Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator.** —A sure protection for fruit and ornamental trees from the ravages of the grub and canker-worm. As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the exterminator, using a common paint brush. Per 2-lb. cans, 30 cts.; 3-lb. cans, 45 cts.; 5-lb. cans, 60 cts.; 10-lb. cans, \$1.10; 20-lb. cans, \$2.80; kegs, about 125 lbs., per lb., 9 cts.; bbls., 400 lbs., per lb., 7 cts.

**Fancier's Friend.** If you keep poultry, you know that ninety-nine times in a hundred they are bothered to death with lice. Lice keep the hens poor, will kill the chicks, and so reduce your profits. Fancier's Friend, a non-poisonous powder, perfectly safe to use, and effective. Special prices to the trade. Price, 1-lb. boxes, per lb., 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. boxes, per lb., 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. boxes, per lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 16 cts. per lb. extra, for postage.

# FERTILIZERS.



**Stockbridge Special Manures.** The Stockbridge special complete manures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For *Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus Top Dressing Grass, and Seeding Down Grass*. Price in bags, per lb., 2½ cts.; per ton, \$40.00.

**Stockbridge Special Lettuce Fertilizer.** A plant which grows slowly is apt to be tough; one that grows healthy and vigorously will be tender and bright. The reason the Stockbridge Special Lettuce Manure is so effective is that it

contains chemical salts that are quickly dissolved and assimilated by the plant, produces a quick and vigorous growth in a lettuce plant, not because it is a stimulant, but because it is soluble and easily and quickly taken up by the plant.

We have used this lettuce manure at Arlington with satisfactory results, and we recommend it to market gardeners. Price, per ton, in 200-lb. bags, \$40.00; per bag, of 100 lbs., \$2.25; per bag, of 50 lbs., \$1.50; per bag, of 25 lbs., \$1.00.

**Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.** A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing; it may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Price, in bags, per lb., 2 cts.; per ton, \$36.00.

**Bradley's X. L. Superphosphate.** Never fails to give satisfaction when intelligently used. Insures a quick start, vigorous growth, and early maturity, as well as a largely increased return. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; in barrels of about 250 lbs., 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

**Dissolved Bone Black,** containing 16 to 18 per cent soluble and available Phosphoric Acid. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$27.00.

**Muriate of Potash.** 80 to 85 per cent. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, \$44.00.

**Sulphate of Potash.** 50 to 55 per cent. Sulphate of Potash, 35 to 40 per cent Sulphate of Magnesia, and not over 2½ per cent Choline; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$32.00.

**Sulphate of Ammonia (Best).** White or Gray. 24½ to 25½ per cent ammonia. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$73.50.

**Pure Fresh Ground Bone.** This is being more generally used every year, and is one of the best fertilizers to use for most crops. In purity this manufacturer is always fully up to the standard, the analysis being marked on each package. Price, in bags or barrels, 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$32.00.

**Grape, or Inch Bone.** The very best fertilizer for grape vines, fruit trees, shrubs, and trees of all kinds. The pieces of bone vary from one-fourth inch to one inch in size. Should be used in setting out, mixed with the soil to the depth of a foot or more. Price, in bags or barrels, 2½ cents per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

**Guano, Peruvian.** Pure guano is one of the best fertilizers for forwarding crops; specially recommended for gardeners' and florists' use. Price, guaranteed brand, 200-lb. bag, \$7.00; per ton, \$65.00.

**Bowker's Garden Fertilizer.** Cheaper and more easily applied than stable manure; may be used on all garden crops, and in the flower garden. Clean to handle and easily applied. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00, for 600 square feet; 50 lbs., \$1.75, for 1,200 square feet; 100 lbs., \$3.00, for 2,500 square feet; 200 lbs., \$5.00, for one-eighth acre.

**Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate (with Potash) (Soluble, Active, Sure).** This fertilizer is like the Hill and Drill, except that it contains a little less ammonia, but just as much phosphoric acid and potash, and in equally as good forms. There is a demand for a general fertilizer for the farm or the garden—a fertilizer that the farmer can use in raising general farm crops or which the gardener can use safely in his market garden or greenhouse. The ammonia in it is fixed, so that what is not taken up at once will stay in the soil until the crop requires it. It is both a permanent and active fertilizer. It may be used alone, but we recommend its use in connection with stable manure. Price, in bags, 100 lbs., \$1.80; per ton, \$34.00.

## CANADIAN UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

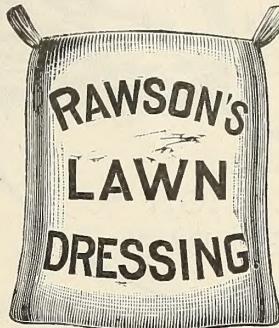
**Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer.** Good Hardwood Unleached Ashes, from first growth timber, grown on strong land, the soil of which is rich in potash, lime, phosphoric acid, silica, magnesia, and iron, are confessedly the best of all fertilizers. Such are the Canada Wood Ashes. They are drawn from a virgin soil, rich and fertile. Unleached Wood Ashes have a permanent and lasting value. Circulars giving full directions for use mailed free to all applicants.

Price, per ton or car load, will be given upon application.

Price, per bbl., \$2.50.

## Rawson's Lawn and Garden Dressing.

Prepared for Lawns, Grass-Plats, Kitchen-Gardens, and Flower-Beds.



This dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It is in no sense a stimulant, but a complete fertilizer. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen-garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, etc., in place of stable manure. It is cheaper and much more easily applied, and will give as large crops; always as good as, and generally of better quality than, stable manure.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for flower-beds, and takes but a small quantity to produce healthy plants, which will bloom abundantly throughout the season. 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 50-lb., \$1.75; 100-lb., \$3.00.

## Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers.

A Fertilizer Largely Soluble in Water, Free from Odor, and Clean to Handle.



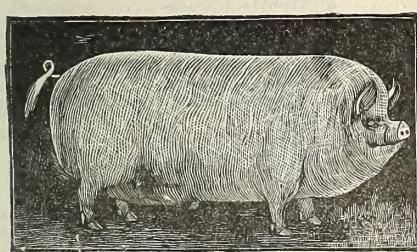
It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable manure. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Per box, 15 and 30 cts.; if by mail, 20 and 45 cts. The first, best, and strongest made.

## Take the WALTER ATKINSON FARM JOURNAL 50 cts. a year.

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seed or plants from this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over, provided you have not taken advantage of any other special offer.

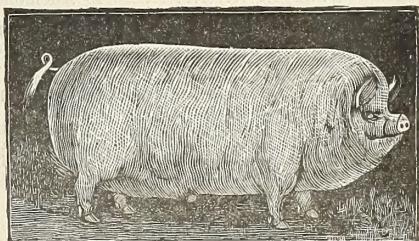
Be sure and say you want it.

## MEDIUM YORKSHIRE PIGS.



Having been a breeder of swine for the past thirty years,—and having tried nearly all the different breeds that have been so highly recommended during that time, I am fully convinced that the Medium Yorkshire are by far the most profitable for keeping. The cut annexed will give a fair idea of their appearance. They have small heads, large shoulders, of fine form, very quiet, and easily kept; take on fat quickly; will average, when dressed, at twelve months, 350 lbs.; in 15 months, 450 lbs.

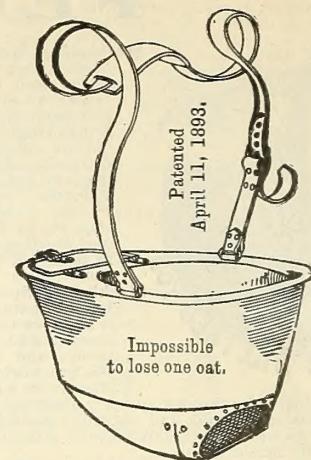
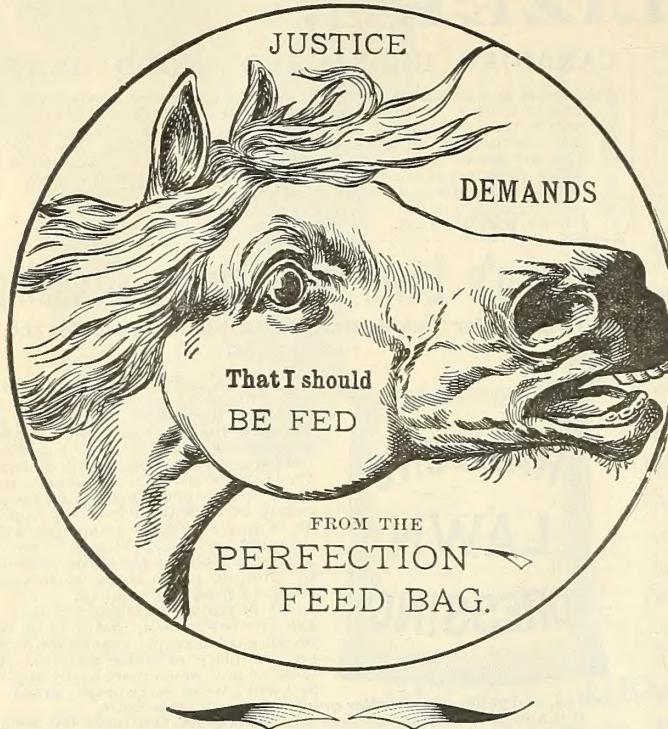
They will be carefully boxed for safe transportation (with extra feed when necessary), and delivered to the express in Boston, upon the receipt of the prices quoted.



Boars, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$6.00	Barrows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$4.00
“ 12 weeks old.....	8.00	“ 12 weeks old.....	6.00
Bows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	4.00	Barrow and Sow, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	8.00
“ 12 weeks old.....	6.00	“ 12 weeks old.....	12.00

Special prices will be given where a large number are required.

# BEAN'S PERFECTION FEED BAG.



This Bag is made of canvas and galvanized iron. Two Bags, one inside the other, with space between them for eight quarts of oats, which drops through into the basin, gradually filling it about one inch, directly under the horse's mouth. The basin is oblong in shape, with a screen in the forward end with which the oats never come in contact. While the horse is eating his nose is at the screen, through which he breathes as freely as though he had no bag on. We guarantee this the only Feed Bag ever offered for sale with the above merits.

Samples sent on receipt of price. Money refunded if our Bag is not to your mind the only thing deserving the name of Feed Bag. Warranted in every respect. Gormandizing, slobbering, or breathing in the oats is out of the question. It is for the want of air and oats that causes the horse to throw his head up. The Perfection Bag furnishes both.

PRICE, \$1.50.

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# MAMMOTH AFRICAN POPPIES.

**T**HIS collection of magnificent poppies are of the sleep producing, or somniferum variety of Africa, and are *wonders of beauty, form and grace*. The blossoms are of *mammoth size, perfectly double* and of rich, brilliant colors; they are produced in the *greatest profusion* on long, stiff stems, which make them very useful for bouquet and vases.

The dried petals of the flowers are valuable to use in slumber pillows, as they emit an agreeable odor which is soothing and produces sleep. The plants are easily grown and commence blooming in about *two months after sowing the seed*. They grow to a height of about two feet—strong and robust—covering themselves with gorgeous blooms. The seed can be sown in open ground from *April to June*, where it is intended to remain, for like all other annual poppies they do not take kindly to transplanting.

By the 1st of July they commence blooming and continue their brilliant display for a long period. We offer them in separate colors, as the effect is more striking when grown in beds of one color. Any garden soil will grow them and the culture is so simple that we hope all our customers will give them a trial.

There are so many varieties of Poppies with names that we have deemed it best to have these known by numbers, except No. 2, "The Mikado," which we have added to the collection:

**Rawson's No. 1. Lilac, shading to lavender**, with broad petals slightly twisted, making a very beautiful effect.

**No. 2. Mikado.** *Of pure white* and brilliant crimson scarlet, in striking contrast. The large double flowers are of the most quaint, artistic beauty, with the petals deeply cut, fringed and twisted.

**Rawson's No. 3. Purple Violet**, shading to a beautiful shining bronze. A novel color, of wonderful beauty.

**Rawson's No. 4. Dazzling Vermilion**, very showy, fine for bedding, making a brilliant display.

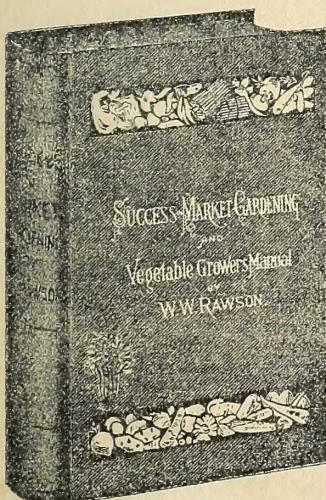
**Rawson's No. 5. Blush Pink**, shading to white; flowers of large size. Very double and beautiful.

**Rawson's No. 6. Snow White**, outer petals broad and deeply fringed; centre of flower a mass of narrow fringe resembling a mammoth anemone, making a fine contrast with the brilliant colors.

**Price per Packet, 10 cents. Three Packets for 20 cents. Or the entire collection of six varieties for 35 cents.**

## Success in Market Gardening.

WRITTEN BY W. W. RAWSON.



**H**OW to grow and dispose of the vast and annually increasing produce of the **market gardens**, large and small, supplying the various centres of population in New England, opens hundreds of questions, to which answers may be gathered from the pages of this book.

It has been compiled from an **experience of over 30 years** as a practical market gardener, on a large and continually increasing scale. The author is now engaged in conducting an establishment second to none in New England, even if equalled by any, as regards capital employed, and is making daily consignments of corresponding magnitude to the **Boston market**, long celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, and for the attractive and marketable condition in which they are offered for sale. Pursuing this business, as he does, in active competition with other able and skilful growers, he displays a knowledge and mastery of its methods which will be readily conceded by all.

The practical object of the market gardener is **Success in Growing and Selling**. Experience is the only sure guide to success, and that which has been gathered during a long term of prosperous practice—or so much of its fruits as can be embodied in a **handy manual**—will come cheap enough to any one, when it can be had at the mere cost of the book now offered, which treats on the subject in all the details.

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# RAWSON'S Tested SEEDS.



For description  
of this grand collection  
of POPPIES

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